

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: May 10, 1956

FROM : MR. F. J. BAUMGARDNER

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES' RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mason	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Nease	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

By letter 5-4-56 Birmingham submitted for approval sample of a form letter that office desires to use in disseminating copies of reports on citizens councils to intelligence agencies. Birmingham advised each investigative report in each pending case on these councils is transmitted to G-2, ONI and OSI and by using this form letter much stenographic time could be saved.

Bureau instructions re dissemination of reports in these cases by the field to outside agencies are that copies of the initial report prepared on each organization be disseminated by letter. These instructions were issued in Bureau letter to Atlanta dated 11-3-55 captioned "Citizens Councils and States' Rights Movements, Internal Security - X," copies of which were furnished to 17 offices, including Birmingham.

It is not necessary for Birmingham to disseminate each report by cover letter but only the initial report in each case. Therefore, there appears to be no necessity for a form letter.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum be furnished the Training and Inspection Division for appropriate action.

RECORDED - 88

105-37237-236
27 MAY 22 1956

EX - 120

CFW:bas
(5)

- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/19/81 BY 60242N/SEP/LH

#918421

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SAC, Birmingham

May 16, 1956

Director, FBI (66-3482)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/14/01 BY 60347NLS/EP

FORMS

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lm

Reurlet 5/4/56 requesting approval for a form letter to transmit to G-2, ONI, and OSI copies of investigative reports concerning Citizens Councils which have been organized within the Birmingham territory.

Since, according to Bureau instructions, it is not necessary for your office to disseminate each report by cover letter, but only the initial report in each case, the form letter does not appear necessary and, therefore, is not approved.

(4 copies)

fk

23 MAY 23 1956

Tolson _____
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Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: Form disapproved on basis of memo F. J. Baumgardner to A. H. Belmont, 5/10/56, "Citizens Councils and States' Rights Movements, Internal Security - C," which states Bureau instructions re dissemination of reports in these cases by field outside agencies are that initial report be disseminated by letter. Apparently Birmingham had been disseminating each investigative report in each pending case.

52 MAY 31 1956

COMM - FBI
MAY 16 1956
MAILED 20

UNRECORDED

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 Attention: Forms Management Desk DATE: May 4, 1956
 Training and Inspection Division

FROM : SAC, Birmingham

SUBJECT: FORMS

*Extra Councils are started
 Rights movements -*

Bureau approval is requested for the Birmingham Division to use a form letter, a sample of which is attached, for use in transmitting to G-2, ONI, and OSI copies of investigative reports concerning Citizens Councils which have been organized within the Birmingham territory.

The Bureau has instructed that in transmitting Citizens Councils reports to outside agencies, the letter of transmittal include the information contained in the attached sample form letter.

The Birmingham Division presently has approximately 65 pending cases concerning Citizens Councils, and it is anticipated that additional councils will be organized. A copy of each investigative report in each pending case is transmitted to the above mentioned three outside agencies. By using the attached sample form letter, much stenographic time can be saved which would otherwise be required to type letters including the same information. The attached form letter can be run off on Multilith, and the number of copies prepared can be closely controlled.

Inasmuch as the use of this form letter is believed to be temporary, it is not deemed necessary that it be given a number.

2-Bureau - Encls. (2) ENCLOSURE
 1-Birmingham (66-1093A)

DWF:rlg
 (3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9/19/01 BY 60267 NLS EX-120

91842) EP/1/1

RECORDED - 12

105-34237-237

EXP. PROC.
 MAY 11 1956

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

ENCLOSURE

1956



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

300 American Life Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/19/81 BY 60247 NLS EP/L54
918421

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is one copy of the report of
Special Agent
entitled

This report, and any previously furnished reports,
do not reflect the results of a full investigation, but only
information obtained through limited inquiries being made to
ascertain the influence, if any, on the organization of Ku Klux
Klan members or others who advocate repressive tactics against
minorities, to determine whether its program and activities
bring it within the purview of Executive Order 10450 and to
develop data regarding the group's potential for violence.

In the event an investigation of this organization
is initiated as a result of data obtained through inquiries
being conducted, you will be furnished the results of the
investigation, and you will be advised that an investigation,
rather than an inquiry, is being conducted.

The information furnished you concerning this organi-
zation is for your confidential use and should not be dissemi-
nated outside of your agency.

Very truly yours,

D. W. FULTS,
Special Agent in Charge.

Enclosure (1)

*report handled
separately*

105-24237-237

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: May 16 1956

FROM : *WFT*
William F. Tompkins, Assistant Attorney General,
Internal Security Division

878
SUBJECT: White Citizens Council, Natchez, Mississippi

There is enclosed for your information and any action deemed advisable a copy of a letter to Mr. Clarence Mitchell, Washington Bureau, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People from Mr. C. B. Darden, Meridian, Mississippi, and also a copy of what purports to be a "March Newsletter" issued by the Adams County Citizens Council, Natchez, Mississippi.

Enclosure No. 94050

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

2 ENCLOSURE
91
get to [unclear]
5/25/56
CFW

RECORDED - 91

105-34237-238
18 MAY 17 1956

INDEXED - 91

ALL THE INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/97 BY 60267 NLS/KP/ky
918421

EXP-PROC
MAY 17 1956

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/07 BY 60267 VHS/EP/LM
916421 on envelope

ENCLOSURE

105-34237-238

C O P Y

P. O. Box 109
Meridian, Miss.
April 16, 1956

Mr. Clarence Mitchell
100 Massachusetts Ave.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Please find enclosed herewith a copy of a memoranda. I thought this might be of some value to someone in the Justice Department. I now have a source through which I can get several of such copies.

I was informed after speaking in Vicksburg, Miss. yesterday that the WCC has gone underground. To stay ahead of the investigators, it is said that they meet to plan the dirty work three nights before the advertised meeting. I was also told that they are setting up murder committees over the state or states. My information come from a fairly reliable source. It is also said that Medgar Evers has been placed on the death list recently.

If this kind of information, or these copies such as the one enclosed will be of any service to the Justice Department, I can get this kind of material and send same to you.

With every best wish to you and family, I am

Sincerely yours,

/s/ C. R. Darden
/t/ C. R. Darden

FBI
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/14/01 BY 60267 NLS EP/LK
915421

C O P Y

ADAMS COUNTY CITIZENS' COUNCIL, BOX 464, NATCHES, MISSISSIPPI

MARCH NEWSLETTER

This is the first in a series of Monthly Newsletters which your Executive Committee is planning to keep the local membership informed as to happening on the local front, and as to actions taken by your Executive Committee. Every member should consider this as his Newsletter, and is urged to submit items he considers worthy of publication, and offer any suggestions he can for the improvement of this Newsletter.

WHAT IS HAPPENING LOCALLY

Letters have gone out from the Executive Committee to:

1. Sheriff and Tax Collector W. R. "Billy" Prigster with reference to replacing the partition at the Sheriff's office window in the Court House; and the employment of Johnny Pearl (Negro) known to be a member of the NAACP, as janitor at the Court House;
2. Water Commission, City of Natchez, with a copy to Mayor Walter P. Abbott and the Board of Aldermen, suggesting that, in the interest of preventing unpleasant happening, it might be advisable to consider providing separate windows for the races;
3. City Tax Collector R. T. Clark, Jr., with a copy to Mayor Walter P. Abbott and the Board of Aldermen, suggesting that separate windows be designated at the City Tax Collector's office.
4. Police Chief, S. C. Craft, commending him for his stand and action with regard to maintenance of segregated waiting rooms at the Union Bus Station in Natchez.
5. All Candidates in the City Democratic Primary, requesting that they:
 - (1) Refuse to appear before gatherings of Negro voters to speak and canvass their votes;
 - (2) Refrain from soliciting the votes of Negroes;
 - (3) Make no promises designed to appeal specifically to the vote of Negroes as a group;
 - (4) Publicly declare in plain, unequivocal and forthright language that the candidate, if elected, will do all in his power to maintain segregation.

Later Newsletters will advise you as to the reactions and answers received to the above listed letters.

CONCERNING MEMBERSHIP

While the members of Herbert Allen, there are still a great number who, even though they believe as we do, have not yet sent in their 1966 dues. Every paid-up member surely knows at least one other he can bring into the Council. Let's all make a resolution to bring at least one, and DOUBLE OUR MEMBERSHIP WITHIN THIS MONTH!

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/19/01 BY 60267NLSZP/LSK

921 421

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

April 12th, 8:00 P.M. Montebello School Auditorium. SPEAKER: Dr. C. E. Gillospio, President-Emeritus, Belhaven College, Jackson, Mississippi, and a well known writer and speaker from a Christian point of view.

Dr. D. M. Nelson, President of Mississippi College, Clinton, Mississippi, will probably be our speaker in June. More about this later.

Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

May 28, 1956

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b7C

RECORDED - 91
INDEXED - 91
105-34237-231
Director, FBI

ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS
OF MISSISSIPPI
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/05 BY 60267 NLS
918421 EP/LSH

GIR 81

Reference is made to your memorandum dated May 16, 1956, captioned "White Citizens Council, Natchez, Mississippi," with which you furnished data concerning "murder committees" being formed by citizens councils.

Clarence Mitchell and C. R. Darden are being contacted for any additional information in their possession relative to a "death list" or "murder committees." Information previously furnished by Mitchell and Darden as well as any supplemental data received regarding this matter as a result of their being recontacted will be furnished local authorities in Mississippi.

You will be promptly advised of the results of these interviews.

105-34237

2cc - Washington Field Office (W/Enclosure)

2cc - New Orleans (W/Enclosure)

2cc - Memphis

MAILED 6
MAY 28 1956
COMM-FBI

NOTE TO SACs, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE, NEW ORLEANS AND MEMPHIS:

There are being furnished the Washington Field and New Orleans Offices herewith one copy each of the referenced memorandum from the Department and one Photostat each of the enclosures to that memorandum.

The Washington Field Office is instructed to contact immediately Clarence Mitchell, Washington Bureau of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, for any additional information in his possession concerning "murder committees" and the "death list" referred to in the letter dated April 16, 1956, to Mitchell from C. R. Darden. Mitchell should be advised that Darden is also being contacted for additional information relative to this matter.

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Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

(10)

Letter to Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

He should be informed that the data furnished by him concerning "murder committees" and Medgar Evers' name having been placed on a "death list" is being made available to local authorities in Mississippi and that any such information subsequently received by him should be furnished to local authorities.

The Bureau and New Orleans should be furnished the results of the contact with Mitchell immediately.

In the absence of information dictating to the contrary, the New Orleans Office is instructed to interview without delay C. R. Darden, Meridian, Mississippi, for any additional data in his possession concerning "murder committees" and the "death list." Thereafter, local authorities at Jackson, Mississippi, should be informed of this information and the fact that Medgar Evers' name has been placed on such a list. Data obtained through interview with Mitchell by the Washington Field Office should also be furnished local authorities. In the event there is a state-wide police agency which has jurisdiction in such matters, this data should also be furnished to that agency. Advise Bureau promptly of results of contact with Darden.

Bufiles reflect Medgar Evers, Jackson, Mississippi, and C. R. Darden, Meridian, Mississippi, were in Washington, D. C., for a conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on March 4 through 6, 1956. Bufiles also show one [redacted]

[redacted] Negro, born [redacted]
has been [redacted]

[redacted] It is not known whether he is identical with C. R. Darden.

For the information of the Memphis Office, the Department received data which had been furnished to Mitchell by Darden indicating that citizens councils are setting up "murder committees over the state or states." According to Darden, this information came from a fairly reliable source. It was also stated by Darden that Medgar Evers' name has been placed on the "death list" recently.

*Letter to Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins*

*Memphis and New Orleans are instructed to
contact informants and sources who are in a position
to furnish information concerning citizens councils
regarding the above. Any data obtained should be
furnished the Bureau promptly.*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-34237)

DATE: June 1, 1956

FROM : *224* SAC, WFO (100-33187)SUBJECT: *E* ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS
OF MISSISSIPPI
IS - X

ReBulet to Assistant Attorney General WILLIAM F. TOMPKINS advising WFO was contacting CLARENCE MITCHELL re a report he furnished to Department from C. R. DARDEN.

CLARENCE M. MITCHELL, JR., Head of Washington Branch, NAACP, advised SA [] on May 31, 1956, that he had no additional information regarding the "Murder Committees" and "Death List" referred to by C. R. DARDEN. MITCHELL referred to DARDEN as a "steady and sophisticated individual". MITCHELL was advised per last paragraph of Page 1 of reference letter. RUC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/4/01 BY 60267ML3

415730 6/9/64

- 2 - Bureau (105-34237)
- 2 - New Orleans (AMSDRM)
- 1 - WFO 100-33187

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105-34237-239

JUN 4 1956

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Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

June 11, 1956

Director, FBI

ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS'
COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/18/01 BY 60367WLS/P/157

925421

Reference is made to your memorandum of May 16, 1956, and my reply thereto of May 25, 1956, relative to information concerning "murder committees" formed by citizens councils.

For your information in this regard Clarence Mitchell, Jr., official of the Washington branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, advised an Agent of our Washington Field Office on May 31, 1956, that he had no additional information regarding the above-mentioned "murder committees" referred to by C. R. Darden. Mitchell referred to Darden as a "steady and sophisticated individual." Mitchell was advised that any information of this type received by him should be promptly furnished to appropriate local authorities.

C. R. Darden is being interviewed by our Memphis Office relative to this matter and the results will be promptly forwarded to you.

105-34237

NOTE ON YELLOW:

By memo 5/16/56 Department forwarded a letter dated 4/16/56 to Mitchell from Darden, which had been made available to the Department by Mitchell. In this regard Darden had advised Mitchell that citizens councils were forming "murder committees" and had drawn up a "death list." According to Darden, this information had come from a very reliable source.

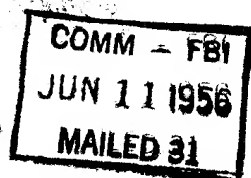
This matter is being afforded close attention and the Department is being kept advised of pertinent developments.

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Tele. Room _____
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Gandy _____

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68 JUN 15 1956



[Handwritten signatures and initials]
WCT

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DATE 4/19/87 BY 60267NLSER/Lay
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105-34237-240

CHANGED TO

105-49006 -1

JUN 21 1956

Lay

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **MEMPHIS**

REPORT MADE AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE	DATE WHEN MADE 5-31-56	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-30; 4-6, 16, 23, 27; 5-9, 21, 22, 24-56	REPORT MADE BY GEORGE A. EVERETT AJ
TITLE ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - X

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Revised State Executive Committee listed as of 5-17-56. Officers of Sixth Congressional District Organization named. National organization called Citizens' Councils of America, formed 5-7-56 at meeting New Orleans, La. of representatives of 11 southern states. Meetings of various local councils reported. Literature distributed by ACCM described.

DETAILS: On May 24, 1956, ROBERT B. PATTERSON, Executive Secretary, Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, Greenwood, Miss., advised that as of May 17, 1956, the State Executive Committee of the ACCM is composed of the following persons:

FRED A. ANDERSON, JR., Attorney, Gloster, Mississippi;
TOM P. BRADY, State Circuit Judge, Brookhaven, Miss.;

[redacted] Winona, Miss.;

[redacted] Brooksville, Miss.;

[redacted] Carthage, Miss.;

[redacted] Lexington, Miss.;

[redacted] Lumberton, Miss.;

[redacted] Decatur, Miss.;

[redacted] Inverness, Miss.;

[redacted] Prentiss, Miss.;

[redacted] Grenada, Miss.;

[redacted] Canton, Miss.;

[redacted] Picayune, Miss.;

[redacted] Tupelo, Miss.;

[redacted] Coldwater, Miss.;

[redacted] Starkville, Miss.;

AGENCY **RABOZ, S. D. ONI, OSI**
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. **6-19-56**
HOW FORW. **R/S**
BY **CFW-el**

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

- 5 - Bureau (105-34237) (RM)
- 2 - New Orleans (105-492) (RM)
- 1 - ONI, Charleston, S. C. (RM)
- 1 - G-2, Fort McPherson, Ga. (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Maxwell Field, Ala. (RM)
- 2 - Memphis (105-121)

105-34237-241 RECORDED - 6

INDEXED - 6

17 JUN 4 1956

PROPERTY OF FBI--This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE **4/14/01** BY **60367 NLS EP/LM**
918421

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-15-2011 BY 60322

Handwritten signature

CC TO:	SBA
REQ. REC. D	7-19-12
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ANS.	
BY	ELF AEL

RECEIVED
JUN 12 10 32 AM '56
INTERNAL SECURITY SECT.
FBI

ME #105-121

[redacted] Clarksdale, Miss.;
[redacted] Jackson, Miss.;
R. B. PATTERSON, Executive Secretary, Greenwood;
W. J. SIMMONS, Administrator of ACOM, Broker, Jackson, Miss.;
ELLETT LAWRENCE, Finance Chairman, Printer, Greenwood, Miss.;
[redacted] Greenwood, Miss.

On May 24, 1956, ROBERT B. PATTERSON advised that at a meeting April 5, 1956 at the Holiday Inn in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, county chairmen and other leading citizens and council officers from Jefferson Davis, Covington, Jones, Marion, Lamar, Forrest and Pearl River Counties completed the organization of the Sixth Congressional District of Mississippi. He stated that the Citizens' Councils are organized according to congressional districts, which is an arbitrary districting plan and was not chosen for political reasons. He stated that all the other congressional districts in the state had completed their district organizations during the past year. PATTERSON stated that representatives from Jackson County on the Mississippi Gulf Coast were present at the meeting, but the Jackson County group is functioning on a temporary basis and had not been formally organized at the time of the April 5 meeting. PATTERSON stated that the Jackson County Council was formally organized at Pascagoula, Mississippi, April 13, 1956.

At the Hattiesburg meeting, according to PATTERSON, DUDLEY CONNER, attorney, Hattiesburg, was elected District Chairman for District 6. Named as State Executive Committee members from this district were DEWEY MYERS, Prentiss, Mississippi; J. E. STOCKSTILL, Picayune, Miss.; and WARD HURT, Furniture Manufacturer and Mayor of Lumberton, Mississippi. PATTERSON stated that he presided at the meeting and brief talks were made by ELLETT LAWRENCE and W. J. SIMMONS.

On May 24, 1956, ROBERT B. PATTERSON further advised that on April 7, 1956, delegates, totaling 65, representing eleven southern states, met at the Roosevelt Hotel in New Orleans for the purpose of uniting responsible Citizens' Councils and other similar organizations into a national group. He stated that the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia were personally represented at the meeting. The Oklahoma delegation was unable to attend, but was represented by proxy held by the Texas delegation. At this meeting, the name Citizens' Councils of America was unanimously adopted for the group. Two members from each state were designated by the state groups to serve as an organizing committee, which will submit to the various state associations a proposed charter and by-laws for ratification. PATTERSON stated that the group at that meeting unanimously adopted the following resolution expressing its purposes:

"Resolved that we form an organization to be named Citizens' Councils of America for the preservation of the reserved natural rights

of the people of the states, including, primarily, the separation of the races in our schools and all institutions involving personal and social relations; and for the maintenance of our states' rights to regulate public health, morals, marriage, education, peace and good order in the states, under the Constitution of the United States.

"Further resolved: that all organizations dedicated to these purposes and principles be invited to affiliate with this organization, upon approval of its Board of Directors."

PATTERSON stated that he would at some future date be able to furnish the names of those who attended this meeting, together with the names of the individuals selected as officers.

PATTERSON on May 24, 1956, stated that a meeting of the Scott County Citizens' Councils was held April 27, 1956, at the high school football field in Forest, Mississippi. Featured speakers were Senator JAMES O. EASTLAND, Judge TOM P. BRADY, Brookhaven, and Dr. G. T. GILLESPIE, Jackson, Miss., former President of Belhaven College.

On March 30, 1956, Memphis Confidential Informant T-1, who has furnished insufficient information for his reliability to be judged, but who is an admitted member of the Citizens' Council at [redacted] Mississippi, advised that to the best of his knowledge, there have been no meetings of the Citizens' Council at [redacted] in the past two months; nor has there been any other activity by the Council. T-1 stated that it was his understanding that [redacted] Vice-President of the [redacted] Citizens' Council, was planning to arrange for a speaker to appear before a meeting of the [redacted] Citizens' Council in the near future, which meeting was probably to be held after the Mississippi State Legislature adjourned. T-1 stated that [redacted] T-1 stated there has been no information in either of the weekly newspapers published at [redacted] concerning the Citizens' Council during the month of March, 1956. He understood that a Citizens' Council had recently been organized at Rosedale, Miss. in Bolivar County, but he was unable to furnish the names of officers or any of the members of that organization.

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On April 23, 1956, Memphis Informant T-1 further advised that a few weeks prior to that time ROSS BARNETT, who was defeated in his campaign for Governor of Mississippi in the summer of 1955, spoke before a meeting of the Citizens' Council at Shelby, Mississippi. T-1 stated he had no information concerning the subject matter of the talk or the identity and number of persons in attendance. He stated that a meeting of the Citizens' Council at [redacted] is scheduled for May 7, 1956, and that the speaker, whose name he does not know, is a professor from Mississippi State College. He stated that membership in the Citizens' Council groups in Bolivar County has been increasing constantly, but he could not estimate the present total number of members. He stated there are Citizens' Councils organized in the county at

b7D

ME #105-121

Shaw, Benoit, Shelby, Duncan, Rosedale and Cleveland.

An article in the "Commonwealth," a daily newspaper published at Greenwood, Mississippi, May 22, 1956, declared that JOE T. PATTERSON, Attorney-General for Mississippi, will speak to the Citizens' Council May 31, 1956, at the Humphrey High School, Itta Bena, Mississippi, at 8 p.m. The article continued that PATTERSON, a native of Calhoun County, Mississippi, was admitted to the state bar in 1929, had served as City Attorney for Calhoun City, Attorney for the Board of Supervisors of Calhoun County, was elected to the House of Representatives for two terms 1932-36 and 1940-44. In July, 1942, he waived draft deferment and enlisted in the Army, being discharged in 1945. He was appointed Assistant Attorney-General in 1947 and continued to hold that office until he successfully ran for the office of Attorney-General in the Democratic Primary in 1955 and was subsequently elected. The article invited the public to hear PATTERSON's address.

On May 21, 1956, Memphis Confidential Informant T-2, who has furnished insufficient information in the past on which his reliability could be judged, but who is an admitted member of the [redacted] Miss. Citizens' Council, advised there has been no council activity at [redacted] regarding the racial situation in recent months. He stated the council has had no controversial problems under discussion recently and that no positive action has been taken by the council. He stated that the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi continues to disseminate propaganda material relating to the racial situation with regard to schools and political affairs and continues organizational work inside and outside the State of Mississippi. He said that ROBERT B. PATTERSON has been the most active Citizens' Council worker in the state and PATTERSON is devoted to carrying the Citizens' Council idea to all other states where responsible groups can be organized to promote states' rights, the basic idea being the preservation of segregation.

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The Dallas Division advised that on April 6, 1956, Memphis Confidential Informant T-3, who has furnished insufficient information in the past for his reliability to be judged, stated that [redacted] aka. [redacted] admitted membership in an organization in the Belzoni, Mississippi area composed of businessmen. He could not recall the name of the organization, but stated that it had some way of determining whether Negroes living in that area had paid their poll tax and whether they had voted. T-3 stated that those who had paid poll tax or voted were allegedly fired from their jobs or prevented from obtaining jobs and they would eventually have to move away to find work elsewhere. According to T-3, [redacted] in July, 1955, stated that the white people in Belzoni were having trouble with the Negroes, but were going to win. T-3 stated that when he later read about a Negro being killed in Belzoni in November, 1955, he recalled the statements attributed to [redacted] and thought there might be some connection, although T-3 stated he has no definite information that the organization mentioned was connected with the alleged killing in any way. T-3 stated that [redacted] is a [redacted] at Belzoni and has

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ME #105-121

indicated his dislike for Negroes on several occasions and has stated that Negroes were meant to work for white men.

The following literature has been distributed by the ACCM through its Greenwood, Miss. headquarters during April and May, 1956:

On May 24, 1956, ROBERT B. PATTERSON personally handed to SA EVERETT the following items:

A pamphlet entitled "The Real Question about Integration" by THURMAN SENSING, published by the Southern States Industrial Council, 1103 Stahlman Building, Nashville 3, Tennessee.

A handbill printed on both sides, one side bearing the caption "Resolution," which copies Senate Concurrent Resolution #125, adopted by the Mississippi State Legislature, February 29, 1956, condemning and protesting the "usurpation and encroachment on the reserved powers of the states by the Supreme Court of the United States" and declaring that the group is opposed to any and all candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States who advocate civil rights legislation detrimental to the South and pledging the Mississippi delegates to the Democratic Convention to cast their votes only for candidates who are proponents of states' rights. This resolution appeared to be a proposed resolution to be presented to the State Democratic Convention embodying many of the points listed in the Legislative Resolution #125. On the reverse side of this handbill entitled "For Your Information" is a statement explaining the procedures urged to prevent the Mississippi delegation to the Democratic National Convention from being bound to support any particular candidate who was not acceptable to the South. PATTERSON stated that this circular did not bear the name of the Citizens' Council on it in any place and that it was prepared by State Senator EARL EVANS of Canton, Mississippi. He stated it was being circulated by the Citizens' Council purely for informational purposes to acquaint the citizens of the state with the states' rights movement now in progress in the state.

A pamphlet which is anonymous entitled "The Call to Preserve the White Race as Patrick Henry would deliver it (if he were alive today)." This pamphlet discusses integration and intermarriage of the races.

The May, 1956 issue of "The Citizens' Council," a monthly newspaper published by the Association of Citizens' Councils at Jackson, Miss.

The May 12, 1956 issue of "The Eagle Eye," published weekly in Jackson, Mississippi by ARRINGTON W. HIGH, whom PATTERSON described as a "Negro agitator." On the reverse side of this mimeographed copy of "The Eagle Eye" is a copy of "The Eagle Eye" for March 31, 1956. PATTERSON stated that this was reprinted or mimeographed by the Citizens' Council and distributed to its mailing list to acquaint the people of the state with the tirades of HIGH and his violent inflammatory statements regarding the white race.

ME #105-121

The following literature was received by SA EVERETT through the mail, postmarked Greenwood, Miss., April 6, 1956, with the return address of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi:

EDITOR

Copies of the March 12, 1956 and April 2, 1956 issues of "South," characterized as "The News Magazine of Dixie," edited and published by HUBERT VAUGHN at Auburn, Ala. by the Alabama News Magazine, Inc., 505 Massey Bldg., Birmingham, Alabama. Articles in the two issues of this magazine deal primarily with states' rights, opposition to the NAACP and activities in the Southern states regarding the racial situation. Included with these publications were introductory subscription offer letters from Ebsco, Inc., Birmingham, Alabama, enclosing a small pamphlet of testimonials recommending "South" for Southern readers and a small pamphlet by Ebsco, Inc. advertising the book by HERMAN E. TADMADGE entitled You and Segregation.

On April 16, 1956, SA EVERETT received through the mail from the ACCM, Greenwood, Miss. office the following items:

A mimeographed handbill entitled "EMMETT TILL Drama to be on TV April 25," suggesting protest letters be written to the United States Steel Corporation because of its sponsorship of a play based on the EMMETT TILL affair.

The April, 1956 bulletin numbered 269 entitled "News and Views" published under the auspices of the National Laymen's Council, Church League of America, 1216 Sherman Avenue, Evanston, Illinois, reporting alleged Communist direction of a smear campaign against Senator EASTLAND of Mississippi.

The March, 1956 issue of the "Citizens' Council," official newspaper of the ACCM.

SA EVERETT received through the mail in an envelope with the return address ACCM, Greenwood, Mississippi, postmarked April 27, 1956, the following items:

A pamphlet entitled "Where is the Reign of Terror?," this being a speech of Representative JOHN BELI WILLIAMS of Mississippi in the U. S. House of Representatives March 27, 1956. This pamphlet was published by the ACCM.

A pamphlet entitled "Equality, Can Man Improve on God?" by THOMAS E. WATSON in 1912. This pamphlet was published by PAUL CLARK, 236 West Second St., Clarksdale, Mississippi.

A handbill published by the ACCM, copying the Declaration of Constitutional Principles, signed by 19 members of the U. S. Senate and 77 members of the U. S. House of Representatives, which was released March 12, 1956.

ME #105-121

A handbill published by the St. Louis Tavern Operators Association, 7622 A Virginia Ave., St. Louis, Missouri, advocating segregation and purporting to show a copy of the statement of income and expenses in 1955 of the Urban League of St. Louis.

A photostatic copy of a letter on the stationery of the Cook County Industrial Union Council, CIO, Chicago, Illinois, urging all local unions to contribute to the NAACP. On this copied letterhead, there are handwritten designations of Negro members of the Council.

A mimeographed handbill entitled "The Gentle Weapon," anonymously attributed to "A Southern Lady." The reverse side of this handbill is anonymously devoted to writings on the subject of integration and segregation.

An anonymous handbill bearing the title "Chicago, The Promised Land, Welcomes Negroes."

The March, 1956 issue of "The White Sentinel," designated as the official organ of the National Citizens' Protective Association, P. O. Box 156, St. Louis, Missouri.

The April, 1956 issue of "The Citizens' Council," official newspaper of the ACCM.

The March, 1956 issue of "Arkansas Faith," the official publication of the White Citizens' Council of Arkansas, which lists the following officers: JAMES D. JOHNSON, State Director; NOLIN JEFFRESS, Co-ordinator; VIRGINIA JOHNSON, Administrator; CURT COPELAND, Editor. This magazine is published at Crossett, Arkansas.

SA EVERETT received through the mail from the ACCM, Greenwood, Miss. in an envelope postmarked May 9, 1956, the April 16, 1956 issue of "South."

SA EVERETT received May 21, 1956, in an unpostmarked envelope from the ACCM, Greenwood, Miss., the following items:

A mimeographed handbill entitled "News Release," requesting recipients to write to the editor of the "Reader's Digest," urging him to publish a reprint of the article by former Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court JAMES F. BYRNES entitled "The Supreme Court Must be Curbed," which appeared in the U. S. News and World Report for May 18, 1956.

A copy of a letter addressed to "Dear Editor" by EARNEST SEVIER COX, P. O. Box 116, Richmond, Va., enclosing three items of printed matter relating to Negroes in the United States who wish to migrate to Liberia and referring to the Langer Bill which would aid Negroes who desire to settle in Liberia.

ME #105-121

A handbill distributed by the ACOM bearing pictures of Negro senators and congressmen representing Southern states during the reconstruction period following the Civil War.

- P -

ME #105-121

Attention is called to the fact that [redacted] Tupelo, Miss., listed as a member of the Executive Committee of the ACOM, is identical according to ROBERT B. PATTERSON, with [redacted] former [redacted] [redacted] last assigned to the Memphis Division.

b6
b7C

AMERICAN CITIZENS COUNCIL
OF MISSISSIPPI

Identity of Informants

Confidential Informant T-1 is [redacted] Potential Panel Source, [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]

Confidential Informant T-2 is [redacted] Potential Panel Source, contacted by SA GEORGE A. EVERETT.

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Confidential Informant T-3 is [redacted] [redacted] who furnished information concerning [redacted] to SA [redacted] of the Dallas Division, with a request that his identity be kept confidential.

Only those individuals deemed necessary have been listed under T symbols.

Leads

THE MEMPHIS DIVISION

Will follow and report further activities of this organization.

REFERENCE: Report SA GEORGE A. EVERETT, 4-9-56, Memphis.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

4-528

105-34237-242

CHANGED TO

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¹⁰⁴
JUN 21 1956

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/15/01 BY 60347NLSBP/LH
918421

FD-4 (8-18-54)

To

☒ Director

Att.

☐ SAC

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

Date

5-31-56

Bu
FILE #

105-34237

Title

Assoc. of Citizens
Councils of Miss.

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Reassign to

☐ Initial & return

☐ Open Case

☐ Search & return

☐ Expedite

☐ Send Serials

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Correct

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Call me

☐ Submit report by

☐ Return serials

☐ See me

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Type

☐ Bring file

☐ File

☐ Submit new charge-out

☐ Delinquent

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

attachments received through mail
4-27-56 Ex-130 A Benson Everett

INDEXED-41

NOT RECORDED

JUN 11 1956

One cc of
each enclosed
furnished AAG
6-11-56
CML

SAC

C. E. Piper

Office

Memphis

JUN 18 1956

ENCLOSURE

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/16/07 BY 60322 JAL/SP/8

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ENCLOSURE

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WHERE IS THE REIGN OF TERROR

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DATE *4/19/01* BY *60267 NLS*
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Speech of
Representative John Bell Williams
(D-Miss.)
in the
United States House of Representatives
Tuesday, March 27, 1956

105-34237-243

WHERE IS THE REIGN OF TERROR?

Mr. Speaker, since the Black Monday decisions which sought to amend the Constitution by judicial fiat, the people of America have been subjected to the most vicious brainwashing campaign in the history of the world.

Newspapers, magazines, radio and television, as well as Government agencies, have been continuously engaged in an unceasing barrage of malicious and misleading propaganda, assaulting the integrity, character, customs and mores of the people of the Southern States. Those who are farthest removed from the segregation problem are the first to come forward with solutions to it, none of which suggest that those who must live with the problem should be consulted. None have sampled the opinion of the Southern negroes, who desire—as do the Southern whites—to be left alone to work out their own destinies.

Opposition to integration by white and negro citizens can be measured in direct ratio to the proportion of negroes in the population. There is little, if any, support for segregation, for instance, in Vermont or Minnesota, or Idaho, where the ratio of negroes to whites in the population is merely a fraction of one percent. In Mississippi, by contrast, where the negro population is almost equal to the white population, almost unanimous support for continued segregation prevails among members of both races.

The agitation for racial integration did not originate with Southern negroes, the alleged "victims" of the system, nor have Southern negroes generally supported such agitation. Southern negroes know that their race is being exploited by the radical and pink-fringed N.A.A.C.P., its sister organizations and captive politicians, and they resent as deeply as their white neighbors these efforts to destroy the identity of their race.

In the unceasing propaganda campaign being leveled against the Southern States, facts are being deliberately concealed and distorted. This propaganda would have Americans believe that the only difference between the races is in skin pigment, and that segregation is the root of all evil in human relations. They would have Americans believe that society should recognize no differences among people, no matter how pronounced those differences may be in actual fact, or how obvious such differences may be. In this, they are doing a distinct disservice to the American people.

Mr. Speaker, these bleeding-heart professional trouble-makers weep buckets of tears over what they call "second-class citizenship."

I am not going to deny what is a fact: that we do have a second-class citizenship, in the North as well as in the South. However, we might be equally as honest with ourselves and admit another very obvious truth:

there will always be a second-class citizenship so long as there are second-class citizens. By the same token, there will be second-class citizens so long as there are citizens who refuse or neglect to discharge the duties, responsibilities and obligations that must be given in return for the enjoyment of first-class citizenship.

First-class citizenship is not a commodity that can be handed gratuitously to a person or a people like a can of sardines handed across a counter. It is a status that will be conferred automatically when it has been earned, and not before.

The time has come for the light of truth to penetrate the iron curtain that has been thrown around the facts regarding racial differences and distinctions.

The big lie campaign touched off by the sociological fiat of the Supreme Court has reached such magnitude that the time has come to set the record straight.

Let us look at the facts for a moment.

Was Lincoln right when, in commenting on the white and negro races in his debate with Douglas, he said: "There is a physical difference between the two, which, in my judgment, will forever forbid their living together upon the footing of perfect equality"?

Was Lincoln right when he spoke to a negro gathering in Washington, on August 14, 1862, when he told them: "It is better for us both, therefore, to be separated"?

Has the negro race reached the same, or a comparable level of mental development to that of the white race since the birth of his civilization some 93 years ago?

Do negroes observe the same moral standards as whites, or does a double standard of morals exist as between whites and negroes?

What is the real effect of segregation with respect to the negro crime rate? Does the negro commit more crimes in integrated or segregated states?

Is the negro better treated in the integrated states, or does he actually fare better in the segregated states, current Government and press propaganda to the contrary?

Where is the real reign of terror against negro citizens, if such prevails? Is it in Mississippi and the South, as the bleeding heart liberals contend, or is it in the integrated states?

The facts and figures which I shall use later in this dissertation are authentic. They are compiled from official records of the United States Government and agencies of the several states. These figures have not been altered or changed in any way, but they speak more eloquently than all the words in Webster's Dictionary of the real differences that exist between the races. These will be facts and figures that will not be found in the propaganda being disseminated by South-hating agitators, and undoubtedly will not be quoted by the left-wing press, though I challenge them to dispute their authenticity or try to explain away their significance.

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First, it might be well to take a look at state prison statistics by race, compiled from official records of the United States Department of Justice:

STATE	Negro population 1950 census	Negroes admitted to prison on felony charges 1950	Rate of Negro felony prisoners per 100,000 1950	White population 1950 census	Whites admitted to prison on felony charges 1950	Rate of White felony prisoners per 100,000 1950	% of population Negro 1950	% of felony prisoners Negro 1950	Negro rate over white rate
California	462,172	596	129	9,315,173	2,472	26	13	19	518%
District of Columbia	230,803	444	158	517,888	136	26	35	30	608%
Illinois	645,980	639	99	8,046,058	1,225	15	32	32	630%
Indiana	174,168	189	108	3,756,512	844	25	7	17	535%
Kentucky	201,921	277	132	2,742,990	1,088	39	21	21	528%
Maryland	385,972	1,484	386	1,954,375	993	51	16	60	737%
Missouri	297,088	413	139	3,655,593	1,133	31	8	27	748%
New Jersey	318,563	478	150	4,817,888	888	19	7	35	789%
New York	918,191	1,061	114	13,872,085	1,818	13	6	37	577%
Ohio	513,072	922	179	7,426,222	1,729	23	6	35	778%
Oklahoma	145,503	208	143	2,032,526	892	44	7	19	825%
Pennsylvania	638,485	493	77	9,653,848	933	9	6	35	555%
West Virginia	114,867	93	81	1,890,232	609	32	6	13	233%
TOTAL	5,095,787	7,287	143	70,178,924	14,860	21	6.7	33	681%
Alabama	979,617	790	80	2,079,591	719	35	32	52	223%
Arkansas	426,639	282	66	1,481,507	403	27	22	41	244%
Florida	603,101	620	102	2,166,051	895	41	22	41	245%
Louisiana	882,423	642	72	1,796,683	515	29	33	55	245%
Mississippi	986,494	530	53	1,188,632	222	19	45	70	275%
North Carolina	1,047,353	622	59	2,983,121	633	21	26	50	281%
South Carolina	822,077	183	22	1,293,405	420	32	39	30	145%*
Tennessee	530,603	334	63	2,760,257	691	25	16	32	252%
Texas	977,458	867	86	6,726,534	2,125	32	13	30	275%
Virginia	734,211	941	128	2,881,555	900	35	22	54	366%
TOTAL	7,989,981	5,811	72	25,057,302	7,423	29	24	44	248%

*White over negro.

Note: The States of Michigan and Georgia are omitted from the above table, inasmuch as those States did not submit prison reports to the Department of Justice for the year 1950.

An analysis of the above table is most enlightening.

The top portion of the table lists the thirteen States of the Union which have more than 100,000 negro population, with the exception of Michigan. The bottom portion of the table consists of the segregated Southern States, with the exception of Georgia.

It should be noted that the integrated states show a substantially higher incidence of negro crime in proportion to the negro population than the segregated states. In fact, this table reveals that the per capita crime rate among negroes in the integrated states is 199%—or double—the rate in the segregated states. The cases enumerated in the foregoing table are convicted felony cases, and the figures do not reflect arrests or misdemeanor convictions.

These figures must prove conclusively one or two premises: either that negroes are more law abiding in a segregated society, or Southern courts are far more

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lenient with negro defendants. This, in my opinion, puts the lie to the left-wing and N.A.A.C.P. propaganda to the effect that a "reign of terror" against negroes prevails in the South.

Much of the propaganda assault made against the Southern people originates in the State of New York. To those from that State who would criticize the South, I would suggest a look at the record.

In 1950, New York courts sent more negroes to the penitentiary than the courts of Arkansas, Mississippi, and South Carolina combined, in spite of the fact that the total negro population of those three States exceeds that of New York by 1,317,019.

According to the 1950 Census, Mississippi's negro population exceeds New York's negro population by 68,303. Yet official Justice Department figures show that New York sent twice as many negroes to prison in 1950 than Mississippi.

Where is the reign of terror, if such exists?

Integrated Ohio sent more negroes to prison in 1950 than did the segregated States of Arkansas, Tennessee, and South Carolina combined. Those three Southern States, according to the 1950 Census, have a negro population that exceeds that of Ohio by 1,266,247.

Again, where is the reign of terror, if such exists?

The foregoing table will show the startling fact that the integrated states sent more negroes to the penitentiary in proportion to their over-all negro population than the segregated states. Per 100,000 negro population, this rate ranges, in the Northern States, from 77 in Pennsylvania to 386 in Maryland. By contrast, the rate in the segregated Southern States ranges from 22 in South Carolina to 128 in Virginia.

The foregoing table, summarized, will also show the following comparison between the segregated Southern States and the integrated Northern States cited therein:

Negro Prison Rate Per 100,000 Population

	0-50	51-100	101-150	151-200	Over 200
Integrated states	3	7	2	1	
Segregated states	1	7	2

It should be noted that the white prison rate per 100,000 white population is practically the same in all the states reported, being 21 in the integrated states and 29 in the segregated states.

These 1950 figures further analyzed show the following:

On a per capita basis, New York sent 9 times as many negroes to the penitentiary than whites; Pennsylvania sent 8½ times as many negroes to prison than whites.

New Jersey's population is 7% negro, but 35% of their felony convictions were negro. In other words, 7% of their population was responsible for 35% of their major crimes.

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The same pattern holds true practically throughout the integrated states.

Among the Southern States, South Carolina actually sent more whites than negroes to prison on a per-capita basis. On the basis of 100,000 population by race, South Carolina sent 145% more whites than negroes to prison. This is the only State in the Union, according to available statistics, where this condition prevailed. In Mississippi, on a per-capita basis, less than 3 times as many negroes than whites were sent to prison. The same rate in New York is three times that of Mississippi.

Where is the so-called reign of terror?

In a range distribution, note the following breakdown, showing the percentage of the per-capita negro crime rate to that of the white crime rate:

Negro Rate (Percentage) Over White Rate, Per 100,000 Population

	0-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	Over 500
Integrated states	1	2	2	8	
Segregated states 1	..	8	1

The foregoing table will show that the negro crime rate is 681% of the white crime rate in the integrated states. The negro crime rate in the segregated states, by contrast, is only 248% of the white crime rate.

Where is the reign of terror?

Where is the negro a better citizen: in an integrated society, or in a segregated society?

Each of the following states has less than 100,000 negro population: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Delaware, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington—a total of 24 States. For this reason, these States—along with Michigan and Georgia—were not included in the foregoing table. Again, Michigan and Georgia were excluded because no reports had been made available to the Justice Department.

In the 24 States with less than 100,000 negro population, the 1950 Census shows a combined negro population of 450,460. Justice Department records show that in 1950, those States sent a total of 898 negroes to prison on felony convictions, making a rate—for those States—of 197 per 100,000 negro population. It should be noted that this rate is substantially higher than the average of the other States with larger negro populations. Even in States with the lowest percentage of negro population, the negro crime rate is almost triple the rate in the Southern States.

The following table, again compiled from official records of the United States Department of Justice, shows a breakdown of offenses, by race, for which the aforementioned convictions and imprisonments followed:

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Male Felony Prisoners Received From Court, Federal and State Institutions (Except Ga. and Mich.), 1950

	White	Negro	Other races	% Negro
Murder	734	865	20	53%
Manslaughter	510	676	17	56%
Robbery	3,563	1,918	24	35%
Aggravated assault	1,167	1,402	44	53%
Burglary	8,054	3,504	129	30%
Larceny—except auto theft.....	5,478	2,553	108	31%
Auto theft	3,608	630	76	14%
Embezzlement and fraud.....	1,539	230	16	13%
Stolen property	276	103	4	27%
Forgery	4,949	1,127	82	18%
Rape	1,259	427	34	25%
Commercialized vice.....	190	48	1	16%
Other sex offenses.....	987	165	14	14%
Drug laws	1,049	940	50	46%
Carrying and possess- ing weapons	162	116	3	41%
Non-support or neglect.....	755	268	14	26%
Liquor laws	1,140	660	5	36%
Immigration and naturalization laws ..	945	12	4	1%
Traffic laws	154	36	8	18%
National-defense laws ..	85	10	2	10%
Other	1,469	421	27	22%
Military court-martial..	607	145	6	20%
Total.....	38,680	16,256	689	29.2%

NOTE: The 1950 Census shows the population of the United States to be distributed percentage-wise as follows: white 89.5%; negro 10%; other races .5%

These figures (except for the percentages shown in the last column) are taken from the Annual Report of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, issued by the Department of Justice, Mr. Herbert Brownell, Attorney General, in 1954.

Negroes comprise 10% of the total population of the United States. Yet, as the above table shows, negroes committed more than half the homicides, both murder and manslaughter, in our country in 1950. This 10% of our population is also responsible, as this table shows, for a disproportionate share of the crimes committed.

This is but another reason why the Southern people intend to retain their segregated institutions.

Mr. Speaker, as I mentioned before, a great deal of the current anti-South and anti-Mississippi propaganda is coming from the State of New York, and New York City in particular. For that reason, and in order to reveal to New Yorkers what they probably don't know about themselves in this respect, I offer the following comparative analysis of prison populations, as between my State of Mississippi and New York State:

	New York	Mississippi
Total negro population (1950 Census)	918,191	986,494
Negroes in prison.....	7,585*	1,432**
Negro prisoners per 100,000 population	843	147
White prisoners per 100,000 population	80	44

*1952.

**1954. Note: These are the latest available prison population figures available for the two States.

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These figures show that New York has five times more negroes per-capita in prison than Mississippi. Where is the reign of terror?

Several weeks ago, I reported to the House a breakdown of murders in Mississippi during 1954. During that year, 8 white persons were killed by negroes; 6 negroes were killed by white persons; and 182 negroes killed members of their own race.

Mr. Speaker, the President, the N.A.A.C.P., and the left-wing press hail the District of Columbia as the ideal example of integration. Some have gone so far as to call the District a Utopia of integration. The facts just do not support these allegations.

The Census Bureau reported in 1950 that the population of the District of Columbia was about 65% white and 35% negro. What the ratio may be today is anyone's guess, as there has been a general exodus of white people away from the District in the "integrated" years that have followed, into the segregated areas of nearby Virginia and Maryland.

The following tables, except for the percentage column, are official reports of arrests on felony charges, by sex and race, in the District of Columbia for the Fiscal Year 1955, taken from the 1955 Annual Report of the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C.:

ARRESTS ON FELONY CHARGES
District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 1955

OFFENSE	Adult and juvenile white	Adult and juvenile negro	Juvenile age 17 and under negro	Juvenile age 17 and under white	% negro juvenile
Murder	7	42	3	0	100%
Manslaughter ..	2	2	0	0	
Rape	20	145	33	0	100%
Attempted rape ..	9	31	6	1	86%
Robbery	126	782	261	9	97%
Attempted robbery	12	67	30	0	100%
Aggravated assault	397	3,200	84	12	88%
Housebreaking ..	500	1,926	715	207	77%
Larceny-theft ..	125	345	48	4	92%
Auto theft	168	455	204	121	90%
Other assaults ..	67	141	13	5	61%
Forgery and counterfeiting ..	285	80	3	1	75%
Embezzlement and fraud	84	43	1	0	100%
Stolen property ..	7	17	4	1	80%
Weapons	12	24	0	0	
Prostitution	9	15	0	0	
Other sex offenses.....	58	76	14	3	82%
Drug laws	299	365	6	0	100%
Liquor laws	1	137	1	0	100%
Gambling	117	417	1	0	100%
All other offenses.....	122	156	11	12	48%
Total.....	2,427	8,466	1,438	376	79%

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ARRESTS BY SEX, COLOR AND NATIVITY District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 1955

Offense	Total both sexes	Total persons charged		Native white		Foreign born white		Negro		All others		% negro
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE	49	42	7	5	2			37	4		1	84%
a. Murder.....	4	4		2				2				50%
b. Manslaughter.....	20	19	1	6	1			13				65%
c. Negligent homicide.....												
2. RAPE.....	165	165		20				145				90%
a. Attempt rape.....	40	40		9				31				77%
3. ROBBERY.....	908	836	72	121	5			715	67			86%
a. Attempt robbery.....	79	77	2	12				65	2			85%
4. AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	3,597	2,661	936	305	71	19	2	2,337	863			90%
5. HOUSEBREAKING.....	2,426	2,323	103	474	15	11		1,838	88			79%
a. Attempt housebreaking.....	116	112	4	19				93	4			83%
6. LARCENY-THEFT	470	433	37	105	15	4	1	324	21			73%
a. \$100 and over.....	2,575	2,222	353	498	98	3	25	1,719	230	2		76%
b. Under \$100.....												
7. AUTO THEFT.....	623	617	6	163	1	4		450	5			73%
TOTAL.....	11,072	9,551	1,521	1,739	208	41	28	7,769	1,284	2	1	82%

It should be noted that the above tables dealing with arrests on felony charges are broken down by race, and by adult and juvenile categories.

Mr. Speaker, these facts speak for themselves and require no explanation on the part of anyone. The peo-

(10)

GONORRHEA REPORTED BY ALL SOURCES By Sex and Color, School Age and Under Fiscal Year 1955

AGE	GRAND TOTAL			WHITE			COLORED		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Under 6.....	854	270	584	20	7	13	834	263	571
6.....	11	1	10	1	1		10		10
7.....	3		3				3		3
8.....	1		1				1		1
9.....									
10.....	1		1				1		1
11.....	2		2				2		2
12.....	6		6				6		6
13.....	23	4	19	1		1	22	4	18
14.....	66	11	55	5	1	4	61	10	51
15.....	127	22	105	4		4	123	22	101
16.....	241	80	161	4	2	2	237	78	159
17.....	373	152	221	5	3	2	368	149	219

Preventable and Chronic Diseases Division, Venereal Disease Section, D. C. Dept. of Public Health.

(11)

ple of the District of Columbia are entitled to this information.

Mr. Speaker, there are many other reasons why the people of the South, who know the problems involved, will never submit to integration in their public schools, the Supreme Court's fiat notwithstanding.

Mr. Speaker, are there differences between the races with respect to moral standards: do the two races really apply a double standard of morals? Why do so many white people object to sending their children to integrated schools, even in the "enlightened" District of Columbia?

I think it well that all should know the facts, and as amazing and distasteful as they are, I submit the following, which is an official report of the District of Columbia Department of Public Health:

NUMBER OF CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES REPORTED *
By Reporting Source, Color and Diagnosis
Fiscal Year 1955

DIAGNOSIS	WHITE		COLORED	
	Jan.-Jan.	Jul.-Dec.	Jan.-Jan.	Jul.-Dec.
SYPHILIS				
Total Early.....	11	16	190	256
Primary and Secondary.....	(1)	(6)	(24)	(20)
Early Latent.....	(10)	(10)	(166)	(236)
Late Latent and Other Late.....	158	174	740	948
Congenital**.....	7	2	30	31
TOTAL SYPHILIS.....	176	192	960	1235
GONORRHEA.....	128	143	4734	5509
CHANCROID.....	2	2	36	55
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM.....	1	2	38	30
GRANULOMA INGUINALE.....	13	11
TOTAL VENEREAL DISEASES.....	307	339	5781	6840

*Includes new cases previously treated and untreated. No correction made for non-residents.

**Cases under 1 year of age reported by clinics: 1 colored male; 2 colored females.

Source: Monthly Morbidity Reports (Form 8958-B).

Division of Preventable and Chronic Diseases

Venerel Disease Section

D. C. Department of Public Health

Mr. Speaker, there is even another reason which causes Southerners to reject integration. This is not a pleasant subject, but it is true, nevertheless. It is a fact that the negro rate of illegitimate births is about eleven times greater than the white rate, and that a substantial number of negro school children are illegitimate.

(12)

REPORTED ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS, BY RACE
District of Columbia, 1945-1954

Year	ALL BIRTHS			ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS				% non-white births that are illegitimate
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	% non-white	
1945	22,954	17,125	5,829	1,954	483	1,471	75	25%
1946	25,929	18,897	7,032	2,192	563	1,629	74	23%
1947	28,622	20,285	8,337	2,249	523	1,717	77	21%
1948	27,867	18,919	8,948	2,628	525	2,103	80	23%
1949	27,382	18,261	9,121	2,424	417	2,007	81	22%
1950	28,926	19,090	9,836	2,801	505	2,296	82	23%
1951	30,460	20,077	10,383	3,068	552	2,516	82	24%
1952	31,898	20,952	10,946	3,395	591	2,804	83	26%
1953	31,936	20,420	11,516	3,669	620	3,049	83	26.5%
1954	32,346	20,441	11,905	3,745	617	3,128	84	26%

D. C. Dept. of Public Health
Biostatistics and Health Education Division
March 8, 1956

At this point, I include two tables. The first table was prepared by the District of Columbia Department of Public Health, and is one of their official publications. The second was taken from a book by Mr. W. E. Debnam, a North Carolina writer, and appears in his book, "Then My Old Kentucky Home, Goodnight." I cannot vouch for the accuracy of the figures in the second table, but believe them to be substantially true:

(13)

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTH PERCENTAGES

State	Illegitimacy percentage of total white births	Illegitimacy percentage of total negro births
Alabama.....	1.33	21.07
Delaware.....	1.92	28.99
Florida.....	1.88	24.02
Georgia.....	1.44	20.39
Illinois.....	1.51	20.98
Indiana.....	1.54	14.07
Iowa.....	1.49	13.02
Kansas.....	1.24	12.34
Kentucky.....	2.30	18.34
Louisiana.....	1.19	17.92
Maine.....	2.74	23.53
Michigan.....	1.57	13.02
Minnesota.....	1.58	17.94
Mississippi.....	.92	18.10
Missouri.....	1.48	21.68
Montana.....	1.26	13.92
Nevada.....	1.25	11.64
New Jersey.....	1.10	13.54
North Carolina.....	2.18	20.07
North Dakota.....	1.88	13.76
Ohio.....	1.69	14.60
Oregon.....	1.21	13.19
Pennsylvania.....	1.89	18.77
Rhode Island.....	1.58	14.23
South Carolina.....	1.73	18.11
South Dakota.....	1.28	16.26
Tennessee.....	2.22	21.13
Texas.....	1.12	16.98
Utah.....	.95	2.16
Virginia.....	2.24	20.62
Washington.....	1.34	9.19
West Virginia.....	3.85	17.19
Wisconsin.....	1.53	12.00
Wyoming.....	.87	7.20

On December 28, Mr. Gerard M. Shea, Director of Public Welfare for the District of Columbia, furnished my office with the following information regarding welfare recipients:

- "1. The number of colored recipients of welfare (all phases) in the District of Columbia is 13,800.
2. The number of white recipients of welfare (all phases) in the District of Columbia is 4,700.
3. The number of colored illegitimate children receiving aid from the Department is 2,750.
4. The number of white illegitimate children receiving aid from the Department is 250."

Mr. Speaker, it has not been my purpose in presenting the foregoing to establish one race as a superior race, or to present the other as a race of degenerates. I do not hold to either of these beliefs.

Perhaps some of the facts in the foregoing dissertation may appear to be cruel, but they are no less cruel than the lies that have been spread about my people and my State. At least, the figures I have presented are

(14)

based primarily on factual studies by impartial agencies, and are taken from official Government files.

I have presented this information with the hope that the truth may open the eyes of those who have been blinded by left-wing propaganda and brainwashed by a biased press.

The foregoing is unvarnished truth. It might be well to mull over the old adage: "There are none so blind as those who will not see."



Additional copies may be had, postpaid, for:

10 for \$1.00
50 for 4.00
100 for 6.00

Please send cash, money order or check with order.

ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS

OF MISSISSIPPI

GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

WHEN YOU FINISH READING THIS
PASS IT ON TO SOMEONE ELSE.

(15)

Joe
4-27-56
m.

Chicago, the Promised Land, Welcomes Negroes

A swelling stream of negro migration from the South is pouring into the City of Chicago. \$2.00, \$2.50, and \$3.00 per hour wages are probably the magnet attracting these people. The NAACP says they are fleeing from Southern "rope and fagot terrorism."

A survey by the Chicago Tribune, in 1955, estimated that about 840,000 negroes were living in the metropolitan retail-trading area. Past census reports indicate that four-fifths of that number, or about 700,000 are living in Chicago itself.

This would mean that negroes, at present, account for nearly 20 per cent of the city's population -- a figure that is rising as Chicago's whites move out to the suburbs in growing numbers.

By 1970, one well-informed negro writer said recently, "Chicago may have a negro mayor."

There is a booming economy in the metropolitan area that has enabled the city to absorb the flood of negro jobseekers from the South -- either in industry or on relief at \$150 per month until one of these \$3.00 an hour jobs can be had.

That boom, at present, is still going strong. Chicago's industrial investment, in the first quarter of this year, set new records. And the negro migration is rolling right along with Chicago's industrial boom.

Negro millionaires are showing up on the crest of Chicago's industrial expansion. One of Chicago's biggest cosmetics manufacturers is a negro. The same is true of an important food processor, and a boxmaker. Some negroes have whites working for them, and sell to white customers.

"If you're not making \$50,000 a year, you're not a big man in the negro community," one negro newsman said.

Chicago's negroes are making their mark in other fields. There are 350 negro doctors, including nationally known specialists, and more than 375 negro lawyers. One of Chicago's Congressmen is a negro. Chicago has a negro judge and all four major metropolitan dailies have negro reporters working for them.

On top of that, migrants find a city where there is much mingling of whites and negroes. There is no poll tax and no voting restrictions.

One newspaper survey estimates that the Chicago metropolitan area has nearly 5,000 interracial married couples. Well-dressed negroes are found registering in the biggest hotels and eating at expensive restaurants.

On subways and buses, negro passengers sit alongside whites. Public schools are open to all races -- and so are public parks, playgrounds and beaches.

(over)

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY 61241 WLS/KJ/LJY

A negro couple with two children can get from city and county Welfare Boards, about \$150 a month, plus all medical care and necessary clothing.

In the East, too, the welcoming hand is held out for the colored folks. Almost every day a New York Senator or Representative utters a pro-integration statement. The same applies to certain Senators and Representatives from New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Ohio. In all these states there are high wages and no segregation.

Michigan, with Governor Mennen Williams, negro Congressman Diggs, and Walter Reuther, offers a golden opportunity for extremely high wages in the automobile and other industries. And all the other privileges of a non-segregated state.

Oregon is a wonderful place, fast growing part of the country -- big sawmills, big trees, big everything! In Oregon there are two Senators who would certainly look after the interests of the negro. One of these, Senator Wayne Morse, is a Vice-President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The other Senator, Richard Neuberger is a life member of the NAACP. Oregon, like California, is growing faster than the other states in the nation, and glowing promises of prosperity forever are offered as inducements.

READ AND PASS ON!

105-34237-243

Willoughby Abner
1st Vice President
Donald Thoms
2nd Vice President
Harry Kurshenbaum
Sergeant-at-Arms

TRUSTEES
Anne C. Benscoter
William Brennock
Robert Voss

Negro - also Chicago President of NAACP

COOK COUNTY INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL

CIO

SUITE 422 • RA. 6-0164 • 205 W. WACKER DRIVE • CHICAGO 6

EXECUTIVE BOARD
MEMBERS
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Sam Angelocci
Charles Hayes
Joseph La Morte
Sam Perish
Richard C. Reinke
Ralph Robinson
William Rocco

ALBERT TOWERS
President

ELLSWORTH M. SMITH
Secretary-Treasurer

TO ALL LOCAL UNIONS:

April 4, 1956

On Wednesday, April 11th at 7:00 P.M., there will be held at the Chicago Coliseum (15th & Wabash Avenue) a gigantic city-wide Hour of Prayer Service and Report Mass Meeting, centered around the growing crisis in the South with particular emphasis in support of the Montgomery, Alabama bus boycott.

The Cook County Industrial Union Council, CIO joins with the N A A C P, church, business, civic and community organizations in this unified effort to rally support and to raise funds to aid the embattled Negroes of the South in their courageous struggle for dignity, justice and first class citizenship.

Following the Prayer Service, which will be conducted by the ministry of Chicago, the audience will hear a direct, first hand report from Rev. Ralph Abernathy, one of the two (2) foremost leaders of the Montgomery bus boycott. Rev. Abernathy was one of the first ministers indicted and arrested.

Nationally famous, Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), will give an up to the minute account of the historic and bitter struggle going on throughout the South.

Half of the funds collected will go directly to support the Montgomery bus boycott and the other half to the National NAACP "Funds for the South Campaign" to support the legal defense of the ninety (90) Negro leaders indicted in the boycott and to help Negro victims of economic reprisals throughout the South.

Checks should be made payable to the N A A C P, earmarked - "Funds for the South" and presented at the April 11th meeting or mailed to the Cook County Industrial Union Council, CIO - 205 West Wacker Drive - Room 422 - Chicago 6, Illinois.

The Council urges all affiliated locals and International unions to support this joint city-wide effort through contributions and attendance at the Prayer and Report Mass Meeting.

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

Albert Towers
ALBERT TOWERS
PRESIDENT

Ellsworth M. Smith
ELLSWORTH M. SMITH
SECRETARY - TREASURER

AT:EMS:nw

105-34037-243



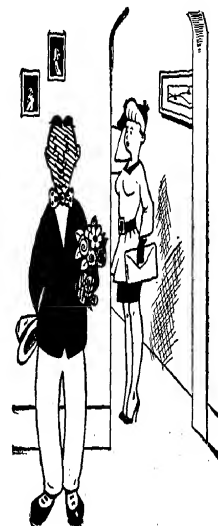
White Mother at a mixed race meeting. Why my children go to school with the negroes, I don't think there is anything wrong with it.



A few years later in school they get along swell.



Leaving high school together



Calling on your daughter.



Marrying your daughter. Its happening in the East every day and you thought it would not happen to your children.



Your grand children - one white - one black. They are both outcast by the white and black. When you want thoroughbred stock you don't mix them with everything. You keep them penned up with their own kind.



Hello Uncle George - Hello Aunt Mary
(And you thought it would not happen.)



Hello Grandpa - Hello Grandma



Baby sitting with your grand children.

Making A Big Stink



MELTING POT
They do this with the money you thought went to charity, but it does not go that way. They use your money to fight you back with, to get laws made for their own benefit.

Wake up for your Country's sake, City and State, for your own sake and the future generations sake, and the white peoples sake as well as the colored peoples sake. Our enemies are behind the move. They have been undermining us for the last 30 or 40 years. We are so divided, that if a war started tomorrow, God only knows where we would land. For God's sake American people - wake up, before it is too late. Our enemy is organized - but we are not.
PLEASE POST THIS WHERE ALL YOUR CUSTOMERS CAN SEE IT.
IT REFRESHES THEIR MIND AS TO WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN TO ALL OF US,

ST. LOUIS TAVERN OPERATOR'S ASSOCIATION

7622 A Virginia Ave.
St. Louis (11), Mo.

Reprints 20 for \$1.00

Let's not leave it happen and say how did it happen. Let's organize to keep it from happening. If your child is brought up in any faith from 5-6 years old to manhood or womanhood, they don't know anything but that one faith. Just think whats going to happen to our children as they grow up, going to school with the colored, playing with them, eating with them, associating with them, inter-marriage with them. It will not be the fault of the child if they do inter-marry, it will be our fault for letting things get out of control. Anyone with common sense knows that is going to happen. When you want thoroughbred stock you do not put them in the same pasture with other breeds, you keep them sepearate. Your child is no different than anyone else when they are being brought up under these conditions. For its the fault of you and you and you, for letting it happen, especially when our enemies are behind the move.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss. On this 2 day of March 1956
City of St. Louis
before me personally appeared William H. Flori, Executive Secretary St. Louis Tavern
of Operators Association
of 7622 a Virginia, St. Louis, Mo. who, being by me duly sworn according to
law, deposeeth:
This is a photostatic copy of the original program of the Urban League
of St. Louis, presenting its 37th Annual Report on the occasion of its
Annual Meeting at the Hotel Sheraton-Jefferson - Gold Room, Monday,
February 20, 1956 and a Statement of Income and Expense for 1955.

William H. Flori

Subscribed and sworn to before me at my office in the City and State aforesaid
this 2 day of March 19 56
My commission expires March 28 19 56

Reynolds D. Thomas
Notary Public.

Statement of Income and Expense

1955

INCOME

Community Chest	\$66,885.00
Membership Dues	1,374.00
Dividends	40.00
Other Sources (Annual Meeting, Etc.)	1,463.88
Total Income	\$69,762.88

EXPENSE

Professional Services	\$55,668.66
Retirement and Social Security	3,197.00
Public Utilities and Fuel	2,463.65
Auto Expense and Carfares	1,870.29
Postage, Printing, Office Supplies	1,390.36
Maintenance to Building, Janitor Supplies	1,132.30
Travel, Conferences, Meetings	916.22
Publicity and Educational Projects	682.58
Insurance and Bonding	385.79
Dues: National, State, Local	200.00
Replacements to Furnishings and Equipment	77.76
Miscellaneous, including Annual Meeting, Etc.	1,746.27
Total Expense	\$69,730.88
Excess INCOME over EXPENSE	\$ 32.00

Respectfully submitted,

C. B. Broussard
Treasurer

DO YOU CALL THIS CHARITY?

(Over)

ALL INFO CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/87 BY 60327NLS
914431 EP/LS

goc
4-27-54
m.

105-342631-243

Joe
4-27-56
m.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11/9/01 BY 60347 NLS/EP/LH
915421
THE GENTLE WEAPON

The time for decision on the segregation question has come. It cannot be evaded or ignored, nor can the responsibility for taking a definite stand be postponed. The radical groups which would enforce the obnoxious ruling of the United States Supreme Court in regard to the public schools are not limiting their activities to this field alone. They are waging a last, desperate campaign to bring about full integration in our churches, public parks, hotels, motels, playgrounds, swimming pools, dancing pavilions, golf links, baseball parks, theaters--in fact, in every place where people meet for instruction, worship, business, or amusement. More than that, they have already invaded local units of several hitherto respected national professional, cultural, and social organizations. It is an undisputed fact that in Nashville, Tennessee's capital city, a handful of misguided white women--and men--are meeting with negroes, eating with them, and, apparently, according them full social recognition. Negroes have been slipped in through the back doors of at least one--maybe more--of Nashville's leading hotels to eat in private dining rooms with white men and women of educational, religious, political, semi-political, and professional groups. Prominent in some of these groups are white members of faculties of local educational institutions who are aiding and abetting this movement to "integrate" all of our organizations. They are hammering today for admittance at the doors of exclusive garden clubs and various other social and professional organizations.

How far are you, personally, willing to go? The decision is yours--no one else can make it for you. Lines are being drawn. If the forces of radicalism succeed in duping gullible women who may head your organizations, you will soon find yourself sitting next to negro women at luncheon or standing in receiving lines with them at your teas. Do you want this? Is it for your good--or theirs? Only you can decide. And, assuming that you do not want it, what can you do?

Here are a few of the things:

(1) You can look for spiritual, as well as practical, guidance to the women of the South during the dark days of Reconstruction. They used the gentle weapon of SOCIAL OSTRACISM to such an extent that it became a national question, even in the investigations which the Federal Government made on "The Condition of Affairs in the Late Insurrectionary States." Constitutional aspects of this subject were discussed at length in these hearings, but, as a leading Southerner, who had been a Captain in the Confederate Army, testified, the ladies took things into their own hands.

"I mean this," he told the investigators, "among men the question is never asked. A man comes here and establishes himself among us, and the question is never asked where does he come from, if he attends to his own business and is a good citizen. But among the women there is not the same feeling. Our women say that during the war, when we men were shot at we had a chance to shoot back again, but that they were compelled to endure in silence the indignities and deprivations, the memory of which they have not forgotten; and they are not inclined, unless in special cases where letters of introduction are brought, to look favorably upon even ladies from the North who come out here, so far as their social relations are concerned." There was, the witness continued, a great deal of social ostracism, but, "I do not understand that the spirit of the Constitution has anything to do with regulating the social status, or the social relations of individuals."

(2) What can you do? You can, quietly and privately, or publicly, join hands with thousands of Southern women who are now reviving this gentle weapon--social ostracism--to defend their way of life. Work through the organizations to which you now belong. If you have leaders who are betraying the South, insist upon their resignation and elect new, loyal ones. Should this be impossible, do not attend meetings or other gatherings in which integration is either advocated or practiced. Refuse to make contributions to any organization which advocates either present or future integration of the races. Do not allow yourself to be numbered among the gullible few who would let down the bars. Racially, there are three major groups in the South--the whites, the mixed, and the negroes. To which will you and your children's children belong? It is up to you--today! One thing is certain, those who choose to join "de-segregated," "integrated," or mixed groups will soon feel the full power of the gentle weapon--SOCIAL OSTRACISM.

(OVER)

--By a Southern Lady.

READ AND PASS ON!

DO YOU KNOW

That a terrific battle is being waged in this country by radical and Communist propagandists for the possession of women's minds and for the use of the many splendid religious, educational, cultural and social organizations they have built?

That the immediate aim of these radical propagandists who seek the support of American women is "integration," or "de-segregation"--in other words, the early and complete mixing of the races--not just in the schools and churches, but in social organizations and in all walks of life?

That, having broken down the conservative influence in the Southern States, they then hope, with the aid of the negro and radical white vote, to control the whole nation?

That they are not interested in the welfare of either the negro or the South, but are selfishly seeking political power with which to control the United States to such a degree that they can dominate its government and carry it into a radical, Communistic world government?

That the sacred pulpits of many of our churches and women's church organizations are now under the control of these radicals?

That, even now, some of your misguided friends may be falling into their clutches and, perhaps without knowing it, allowing themselves to be used as tools of these radical propagandists?

DO YOU REALIZE THAT YOUR HELP IS NEEDED NOW TO COMBAT THIS PROPAGANDA?

(1) Investigate conditions in your own organizations, your own churches, your own communities. Are your friends, acquaintances, or members of your organizations, behind closed doors, meeting and eating with mixed radical groups which are plotting the destruction of the South? Are they pleading that segregation is "undemocratic," or "un-Christian"? Or, are they the timid ones who say: "Oh, it's coming - there is nothing we can do about it!"

(2) If so, point out to them that many ministers are preaching sermons against racial segregation which are totally unsupported by Biblical authority and, indeed, are in direct conflict with the whole order of Creation as set forth in the Bible. Take, for instance, Noah's instructions to bring into the Ark "of every living thing of all flesh, two of every sort . . . of fowls after their kind, and of cattle after their kind, and of every creeping thing of the earth after his kind" (Genesis VI:19-20).

~~----- Nature itself is the strongest advocate of segregation, for it demonstrates be-~~
yond the shadow of a doubt the necessity for separation of the various families of plant and animal life and for further separation of the various species. Thus we see that the birds of the air are not only separate and apart from other living things, but that the mockingbirds, the Kentucky cardinals, the Baltimore orioles, the blue-jays and all the others flock to each other according to their feathers and other God-given characteristics. Separation, not indiscriminate mixing, is the only guarantee of perfection, whether it be in plant or animal life. It is a fact too obvious to need discussion. Furthermore, segregation is natural. Mixing is unnatural. Yet these wily propagandists would tell us that it is un-Christian for the white people of the South to have their own schools, their own churches, their own social life. Even the birds of the air have the right to build their own nests and rear their young without having to take in birds of another feather. They might just as well order the mockingbirds to take baby crows into their nests!

The best friends the Southern negroes have today, or have ever had, are the white people of the South. Let them and the radical propagandists remember this!

(3) As to the plea that segregation is "undemocratic," it seems that it is time to remind radical minority groups that they are free to roam the length and breadth of this free land because of one thing alone - the patient and long-suffering tolerance of the majority of American citizens. The negro and other minority groups have, in this country, privileges which they could not enjoy anywhere else on the face of the earth. But they must be reminded that it is not consistent with the principles of even the most liberal conception of democracy that the domination of the many should be turned over to the few.

Nor can this republican government, created by our forefathers, be sacrificed to a radical few who would make of it a Communistic dictatorship. Let it be remembered that this nation was founded, its Constitution written, its laws enacted, its customs developed by white people who were predominantly of the Protestant faith. Other races and other creeds flourish among us - and rightly so - but they do not have the right to overthrow the government under which they enjoy such benefits. Let it be remembered, too, that as long as the Constitution of the United States is in effect, the states--even the Southern States--have rights which must and will be respected.

READ - THINK - TALK - DO NOT BE MISLED BY RADICAL PROPAGANDA

(OVER)

READ AND PASS ON!

105-34237-243

ae
-27-56
mm.
(Released Monday, March 12, 1956.)

Signed by nineteen members of the Senate, and 77 members of the House of Representatives.)

DECLARATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES

The unwarranted decision of the Supreme Court in the public school cases is now bearing the fruit always produced when men substitute naked power for established law.

The Founding Fathers gave us a Constitution of checks and balances because they realized the inescapable lesson of history that no man or group of men can be safely entrusted with unlimited power. They framed this Constitution with its provisions for change by amendment in order to secure the fundamentals of government against the dangers of temporary popular passion or the personal predilections of public office holders.

We regard the decision of the Supreme Court in the school cases as a clear abuse of judicial power. It climaxes a trend in the Federal Judiciary undertaking to legislate, in derogation of the authority of Congress, and to encroach upon the reserved rights of the States and the people.

The original Constitution does not mention education. Neither does the Fourteenth Amendment nor any other Amendment. The debates preceding the submission of the Fourteenth Amendment clearly show that there was no intent that it should affect the systems of education maintained by the States.

The very Congress which proposed the Amendment subsequently provided for segregated schools in the District of Columbia.

When the Amendment was adopted in 1868, there were 37 States of the Union. Every one of the 26 States that had any substantial racial differences among its people either approved the operation of segregated schools already in existence or subsequently established such schools by action of the same law-making body which considered the Fourteenth Amendment.

As admitted by the Supreme Court in the public school case (Brown v. Board of Education), the doctrine of separate but equal schools "apparently originated in Roberts v. City of Boston. . . (1849), upholding school segregation against attack as being violative of a State constitutional guarantee of equality." This constitutional doctrine began in the North--not in the South, and it was followed not only in Massachusetts, but in Connecticut, New York, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and other northern States until they, exercising their rights as States through the constitutional processes of local self-government, changed their school systems.

In the case of Plessy v. Ferguson in 1896 the Supreme Court expressly declared that under the Fourteenth Amendment no person was denied any of his rights if the States provided separate but equal public facilities. This decision has been followed in many other cases. It is notable that the Supreme Court, speaking through Chief Justice Taft, a former President of the United States, unanimously declared in 1927 in Lum v. Rice that the "separate but equal" principle is ". . . within the discretion of the State in regulating its public schools and does not conflict with the Fourteenth Amendment."

This interpretation, restated time and again, became a part of the life of the people of many of the States and confirmed their habits, customs, traditions and way of life. It is founded on elemental humanity and common sense, for parents should not be deprived by government of the right to direct the lives and education of their own children.

Though there has been no constitutional amendment or Act of Congress changing this established legal principle almost a century old, the Supreme Court of the United States, with no legal basis for such action, undertook to exercise their naked judicial power and substituted their personal political and social ideas for the established law of the land.

This unwarranted exercise of power by the Court, contrary to the Constitution, is creating chaos and confusion in the States principally affected. It is destroying the amicable relations between the white and negro races that have been created through 90 years of patient effort by the good people of both races. It has planted hatred and suspicion where there has been heretofore friendship and understanding.

Without regard to the consent of the governed, outside agitators are threatening immediate and revolutionary changes in our public school systems. If done, this is certain to destroy the system of public education in some of the States.

With the gravest concern for the explosive and dangerous condition created by this decision and inflamed by outside meddlers:

We reaffirm our reliance on the Constitution as the fundamental law of the land.

We decry the Supreme Court's encroachments on rights reserved to the States and to the people, contrary to established law and to the Constitution.

We commend the motives of those States which have declared the intention to resist forced integration by any lawful means.

We appeal to the States and people who are not directly affected by these decisions to consider the constitutional principles involved against the time when they too, on issues vital to them, may be the victims of judicial encroachment.

Even though we constitute a minority in the present Congress, we have full faith that a majority of the American people believe in the dual system of government which has enabled us to achieve our greatness and will in time demand that the reserved rights of the States and of the people be made secure against judicial usurpation.

We pledge ourselves to use all lawful means to bring about a reversal of this decision which is contrary to the Constitution and to prevent the use of force in its implementation.

In this trying period, as we all seek to right this wrong, we appeal to our people not to be provoked by the agitators and troublemakers invading our States and to scrupulously refrain from disorder and lawless acts.

LAW PROFESSOR BACKS MANIFESTO

Princeton Authority on the Constitution Asserts There Is 'Room for Discussion'

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES

PRINCETON, N. J., March 17.—Dr. Alpheus T. Mason, Professor of Jurisprudence at Princeton University and an authority on constitutional interpretation, has praised the Southern manifesto presented in both houses of Congress Monday.

The statement signed by nineteen Senators and eighty-one Representatives pledged support for moves to counteract by "all lawful means" the integration decisions made by the Supreme Court. Professor Mason called

the manifesto "a good thing." He added:

"At the very least it is calculated to give the court and the country pause."

Professor Mason expressed the opinion that "the people are entitled to know that the issue isn't black and white—there is much room for argument and discussion here. This statement is something that needed to be made, and it has been made in a dignified and effective way, I feel."

The author of a number of books on law and the Constitution, Dr. Mason has since 1947 held the McCormick Professorship of Jurisprudence at Princeton. The McCormick professorship was first held by Woodrow Wilson from 1898 to 1910.

Dr. Mason was graduated from Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pa., and did his graduate work at Princeton. He was born in Snow Hill, Md., 18 miles

below Salisbury, in the southeastern part of the state, on Sept. 18, 1899.

Mason Cites Two Points

Professor Mason pointed out that the manifesto "attacks the Supreme Court at the point where it is most vulnerable." He cited two points wherein the court's recent decisions concerning segregation in public schools might be considered unwarranted:

"First, rather than rely on available judicial precedents, the court invoked two of the flimsiest of all our disciplines—sociology and psychology—as the basis of its decision.

"Secondly, the court in connection with the matter of implementing the decision, suggested the formula of 'deliberate speed.' Hindsight indicates that the court itself might better have followed that very formula and thus avoided the precipitation of a very explosive issue."

ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

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Attached are a number of pamphlets and other literature put out by various citizen's councils and made available to the Houston office by a number of persons.

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The NAACP receives a gift of \$75,000 from the Philip Murray Memorial Foundation in New York ceremonies. Shown during the presentation, left to right, are Arthur Spingarn, NAACP president; Walter P. Reuther, CIO president, and Roy Wilkins, NAACP administrator.—Campbell Photo.

As the clipping at the left indicates, the C.I.O., under the leadership of the Negrophile Walter Reuther, recently presented the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) with a \$75,000 donation to help with its "educational" fund ("education" for whites, that is, not for Negroes). The \$75,000 gift was accepted by NAACP president Arthur Spingarn, the man who has headed that trouble-making organization since 1939.

It isn't generally known, but the NAACP last year launched a ten-year, \$10,000,000 "educational" program under the slogan, "Free by Sixty-Three". Purpose of the campaign is to prepare public opinion for the total "integration" of Negroes into white society, and the deadline has been set for

1963. The "Free by Sixty-Three" campaign was officially launched at a Washington D.C. convention last March with the blessings of Ike Eisenhower, who appeared before the convention to assure NAACP delegates of White House support for the program.

To achieve its race-mixing goal the NAACP proposes to place Negroes into virtually every white community in America until there is no such thing as an all-white or all-Negro residential neighborhood. The reasoning behind this is simple. As the NAACP explains it, the present pattern of segregation is attributable mainly to segregated housing. Because of segregated housing Negroes and whites tend to keep to themselves, with the result that Negroes and whites have their own schools, churches, stores, sports and social organizations. Only when whites and Negroes have been placed in interracial neighborhoods, so the NAACP argues, will they mingle freely in school, at church, in social activities and, ultimately, in marriage. For this reason the NAACP will concentrate its attention upon interracial housing for the next ten years. Pressure will be exerted all along the line to move Negroes into white housing projects and into white neighborhoods. The purpose of the NAACP'S "Free by Sixty-Three" campaign is to beat down resistance to this program, and at the same time to "educate" white Americans into an acceptance of the situation. The time has obviously come for white Americans to take action if this Devil inspired program for compulsory mongrelization is to be defeated... Let's fight back! Let's put the NAACP out of business!

REPRINTS AVAILABLE

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MONGRELIZATION UNLIMITED!



Shown above is a preview of what the pink -led NAACP plans for all America under its "Free by Sixty Three" program. Scenes like these inevitably occur when the barriers of racial segre-

ation are lowered. Although pictures like these appear regularly in the Negro press, white publishers censor them, with the result that Negroes know what is happening, but whites do not.

Sunday, February 27, 1955

Meany Vows Intensified War on Bias

By Paul Tobenkin

N. Y. Herald Tribune News Service

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 26. George Meany, AFL president who will head the projected unified American labor movement, listed today the "positive gains" resulting from the AFL-CIO merger.

Speaking at a national trade union conference of the Jewish Labor Committee, Meany said the merger, in addition to eliminating jurisdictional strikes and raiding, will:

- Enable the labor movement to intensify its fight to end all forms of racial and religious discrimination within its own ranks and in other areas such as housing, employment and education;

- Improve the standards of living of those people who work for wages;

- Do a more effective job in influencing America's role in foreign affairs, thereby promoting peace, democracy and assistance to people all over the world who share America's hopes and ideals.

Arthur J. Goldberg, general counsel to the CIO, similarly pledged that the merged labor movement would advance the fight to promote civil rights and liberties.

Although neither referred directly to Michael J. Quill, president of the CIO Transport Workers' Union, their statements appeared to answer his opposition to the merger. Quill had asked for guarantees against racketeering, raiding and racial discrimination before any merger was consummated.

Organized aggression must be met with organized resistance. Otherwise, the "Black Empire" will become a reality. →

Sunday, March 27, 1955

CIO Plotting Drive to End Segregation

ATLANTA (UP)—Delegates representing 15,000 union members mapped plans today for raising 10 million dollars to conduct a combined CIO-AFL drive to end segregation in the South.

Some 150 members of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers of America from 13 states held final sessions of their two-day meeting here to plan the campaign.

The UPWA expects other unions affiliated with both the CIO and the AFL to join their campaign to stage a widescale legal test of segregation laws.

Speakers denounced state government officials and other leaders in the South for their resistance to federal court and administrative move.

John H. Telfer, program coordinator for the UPWA's Southeastern district, said the rank and file members would be urged to plan deliberate violations of "Jim Crow" laws to provide court tests.

Money donated for the campaign will be used as fast as it is received to finance defenses in these cases and to carry them to higher courts, if necessary, he said.

Edmund Dumas, UPWA Southeastern director, said the proposals will be submitted immediately to union locals throughout his district. He said he expected immediate adoption.

Tuesday, March 29, 1955

Informer Claims Reds Planned A Negro 'Empire'

MILWAUKEE, Wis. (UP)—An FBI informer has told of a Red "plot" to seize all Southern states except Florida for Negroes.

The testimony was given yesterday by a Negro, 29-year-old James R. Eggleston, to a House Subcommittee on Un-American Activities investigating Communist activity in Wisconsin.

Eggleston, who spent three hours on the witness stand, said he was told of the plan about five years ago by a local Communist leader he identified as Andy Reams.

He said the area was to be called the "Black Belt."

Eggleston said he became interested in the Communist movement because he thought it would seek improvements for his race. But, he said, he "found out the party wasn't actually interested in Negroes at all."

Tuesday, March 29, 1955

'Teen Hoods Beat Youths, Scare Class

NEW YORK (UP)—Ten teenage hoodlums stormed a high school classroom yesterday.

They backed a woman teacher against a blackboard by holding a boyonet at her throat and then gave three terrified students a severe beating. The leader of the all-Negro gang told the teacher to "keep quiet and mind your own business" while his companion methodically punched and kicked the three students.

Police, who arrived shortly after the hoodlums escaped, said they believed the 10 youths were a "war party" from a juvenile gang bent on revenge.

None of the 10 attend Evander Childs High School in The Bronx where the incident occurred, police said.

The violence erupted shortly after 10 a.m. when the 10 hoodlums stormed into the entrance of the school. A student monitor tried to stop them but they punched him, pushed him aside, and race upstairs for Room 252, the classroom.

As the gang burst into the room the leader pinned the teacher against the wall by holding a boyonet at her throat and his confederates picked out the three students, beat them, and then fled.

On his way out of the classroom, the gang leader struck one of the three students in the head with the bayonet.

School officials would not identify the teacher beyond saying she was a "Mrs. Green." The names of the assaulted students were withheld.

Integration poses a greater threat to the working man and woman than to anyone else. It seems odd that intelligent men and women of the South would go along with the CIO mongrelization scheme. Their Union dues will be used to destroy the white race in the South.

Copies \$3.00 per 100

Washington, D. C.
MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1955

Crime Breeds on Darkness

One thing stands out in your recent editorial on local crime, and in the warnings of the Police Department to women who must be out alone at night. That is—"Keep on well-lighted streets wherever possible."

That sounds fine—but how many streets in our residential areas are well lighted? I live in what is considered a "good" neighborhood on the corner of a main thoroughfare. When I leave my car at night to walk to my door, I might as well be out in the country. I can't see the sidewalk. I can't even see my hand in front of me.

The notoriously poor lighting of this city is responsible for many pedestrians being injured in traffic. Many, many times it is not the driver's fault, but who is going to blame the city when there's a convenient fall guy right there behind the wheel of the car?

Now this bad lighting gives encouragement to thieves and rapists.

It would be a service to the residents of Washington if your great paper assigned a man to look into the lighting situation in our residential areas and let him report his findings. I think you would be shocked.

In my opinion, it is far more important to give us good lighting than it is to clear the so-called slums. Are we single women to stay at home every night for the rest of our lives?

Frightened Woman.

* *

Perhaps The Star can prevail upon our Chief of Police to tell us what we are allowed to do to protect ourselves from the very serious conditions here.

Not being allowed to have guns, and most of our wives also afraid to use one, may we get tear-gas armament, and what type would be the easiest to carry and the most effective?

Come summer, we will be driving cars with windows open, and it will be easy for a thug to thrust a gun inside the car. From then on everybody will be fair game for criminals. At present it is too dangerous to go out afoot at night. There must be a solution somewhere. Our police force simply cannot be everywhere at the same time, but what can we citizens do?

Please let us have from some high sources both in the District government and the congressional District Committee a statement as to what, under these emergency conditions, we may do?

EVE STAR, WASH. D. C. C. H.

(Editor's note: It is against the law to carry tear-gas.)



Sammy Davis, Jr.

Betty Hutton

F B I REPORT REVEALS MENACE OF INTEGRATION

NEGRO CRIME INCREASES IN 1954

The following figures on negro crime were taken from "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States" issued by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Vol. XXV, No. 2, Annual Report for 1954. It is published by the Government Printing Office and reports arrests in 1,389 cities with a total population of 38,642,183 during the year of 1954.

70% arrested for gambling were negroes
63% arrested for murder were negroes
63% arrested for dope violations were negroes
63% arrested for aggravated assaults were negroes
62% arrested for prostitution and vice were negroes
55% arrested for possession of deadly weapons were negroes
53% arrested for robbery were negroes
43% arrested for all other assaults were negroes
41% arrested for liquor law violations were negroes
40% arrested for rape were negroes
35% arrested for receiving stolen property were negroes
33% arrested for burglaries-breaking & entering were negroes
33% arrested for disorderly conduct were negroes
31% arrested for larceny were negroes
29% arrested for suspicion were negroes
28% arrested for offenses against children & family were negroes
22% arrested for all other sex offenses were negroes
22% arrested for embezzlement and fraud were negroes
21% arrested for auto theft were negroes
21% arrested for vagrancy were negroes
18% arrested for drunkenness were negroes
15% arrested for forgery and counterfeiting were negroes
14% arrested for drunken driving were negroes

NEGROES LESS THAN 10% OF TOTAL POPULATION

The 1950 census reported negroes were under 10% of the total population, yet they commit crimes far in excess of 10%. Not one newspaper in the country has carried the above information. Since negroes 'excel' in murder, dope, assault, gambling, rape, prostitution, vice, robbery, liquor law violation, carrying deadly weapons, etc., **No self-respecting White parent wants his children to go to school with them or fraternize in any way.** It is difficult to understand how any decent, honest White person can advocate racial integration in view of the above facts. Show these figures to the next person who favors race-mixing.

THE WHITE SENTINEL and the White American News Letter penetrate the AP-UP 'Silent Curtain' on racial news. You can subscribe to THE WHITE SENTINEL and the News Letter for only \$2.00 a year. Write in for free copies of this leaflet. Please enclose postage for mailing. Address the National Citizens Protective Association, P. O. Box 156, St. Louis 3, Mo.

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~~COMMUNITY CHEST SUPPORTS ANTI-WHITE CONSPIRACY~~

GIVES \$67,985 TO URBAN LEAGUE IN 1955

The St. Louis Community Chest gave \$66,885 to the St. Louis Urban League and \$1,100 to the National Urban League - a total of 67,985 in 1955.

'Every Urban League is a member of a local council of Social agencies, and is a Red Feather agency supported by...the local Community Chest or similar federation.' This quotation is taken from 'Red Feather Facts' published by the Community Chests of America.

THE INDICTMENTS AGAINST THE URBAN LEAGUE

1. DECLARED TO BE SUBVERSIVE... In June, 1954, the United States Army declared the Detroit Urban League to be a 'subversive organization' and discharged negro John Henry Harmon as 'undesirable' for one reason that 'Harmon was employed by the Detroit Urban League.
2. EXECUTIVE SECRETARY LISTED AS ACTIVE COMMUNIST.... Sidney Williams has been Executive Secretary of the Urban League for many years. He has held posts in Chicago, Cleveland and St. Louis for the League. The House Committee on Un-American Activities, Seventy-Seventh Congress, Second Session in its report Volume 5, page 2088, lists 'Sidney Williams, Secretary Urban League' as an 'active Communist in St. Louis, Mo.'
3. HEADED CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE... After Williams had been exposed as a Communist, he was moved from St. Louis to Chicago where he headed the Urban League for 8 years until last July when his communistic activities became so blatant that even the Community Fund, which supports the Chicago Urban League, protested and he was fired.
4. THE URBAN LEAGUE... Uses money given it by the Community Chest to fight segregation and foist the negro on the White man as his social equal.
5. FIRE WHITES - HIRE BLACKS IS GOAL OF URBAN LEAGUE... Last June the Urban League demanded that the St. Louis Board of Education employ more negroes. The Board yielded to this political pressure and appointed a negro to be Director of custodians. He is now boss over many White custodians. The Board also hired negro painters. It is not known whether White men were fired to make room for the negroes, but for every negro the Urban League pushes into a White man's job, one less White man is working.
6. URBAN LEAGUE SEEKS TO DESTROY WHITE NEIGHBORHOODS... The NEW YORK TIMES (9-9-55) reported: 'Robert Dowling, President of

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the Urban League, told its convention he would seek an audience with President Eisenhower, at which time he would ask the President to issue an executive order denying federal mortgage guarantees to any builder who bans negro occupancy.

7. **DEMANDS RACIAL INTEGRATION IN HOUSING...** The head of the Urban League went on to say: "Racial integration in schools would be worthless unless neighborhoods are mixed." The Urban League convention then voted to begin an "aggressive campaign" to put negroes into all White neighborhoods. This campaign will be financed with your money - the money you give to the Community Chest for "charity". It is one of the leaders in the move to put negroes in every White Housing project.
8. **URBAN LEAGUE FORCES CARPENTERS UNION TO TAKE IN NEGROES...** The St. Louis Urban League was responsible for filing a complaint against the AFL Carpenters Union with the National Labor Relations Board. The union was finally forced to accept the negro. Many Whites would like to join the Carpenters union, but are unable to do so. Yet, the Urban League using Community Chest money, makes the union take in negroes against the will and desire of its members and the rules of the organization.
9. **THE URBAN LEAGUE IS AN ENEMY OF WHITE SCHOOLS...** The League boasted that it hates White schools and long used Community Chest funds to agitate for inter-racial schools.
10. **USED CHEST FUNDS FOR RACE-MIXING PROPAGANDA...** During the first half of 1955, the Urban League used Community Chest money to appear on 15 radio and TV programs spreading race-mixing propaganda. Its staff members addressed 50 groups and gave out 3885 program aid pieces and filled 1633 requests for information.
11. **APPLIES PRESSURE ON FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO HIRE MORE NEGROES..** Not only does the Urban League use all available means to get more negroes hired by the Government, but whenever a negro is fired, it sets up a cry of "discrimination." Recently a negro was fired by the Housing and Home Finance Agency. The League appealed directly to Eisenhower to get his job back simply because he was a negro.
12. **LEADS BOYCOTTS OF WHITE BUSINESSES...** The Urban League uses charity funds to organize boycotts both openly and undercover of firms which do not obey it by hiring as many negroes as it wants them to for the jobs the Urban League thinks they should have.
13. **URBAN LEAGUE ENGAGED IN STRIKE-BREAKING...** On a number of occasions the League has provided negro strike-breakers during labor troubles to force unions to take in negroes. Many other times it has threatened labor leaders to bring in negro strike-breakers unless White unions took in negroes and fought for their up-grading.

14. **URBAN LEAGUE WORKS CLOSELY WITH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE...** The most viciously anti-White organization in America outside the Communist Party is the NAACP. It is determined to mongrelize our country and destroy all the rights, heritage, racial integrity and freedom of choice of the White Race in America. The Urban League closely collaborates with the NAACP and has worked out a division of responsibility and action with it. Many League officials are also officers in the NAACP.

15. **URBAN LEAGUE A POLITICAL PRESSURE GROUP...** The League takes an active interest in politics. Although it gets funds from charity, it campaigns for and against candidates and political issues. It actively supported the controversial \$110,000,000 bond issue in St. Louis this year as well as the \$16,395,000 school bond drive. Through its Federation of Block Units, the Urban League conducts vote drives and instructs negroes who to vote for and against. It prepares lists of pro-negro anti-White politicians. Why should Chest funds be used for political purposes? Is this "Charity?"

16. **URBAN LEAGUE HEAD APPEARS BEFORE ALDERMEN TO ADVOCATE LAW COMPELLING ALL PUBLIC PLACES TO CATER TO NEGROES...** Last June Leo Bohannon, negro head of the Urban League spoke before the St. Louis Board of Aldermen urging it to pass a law to compel all public places to ADMIT NEGROES. While this was defeated, why should the Urban League using Community Chest "charity funds," be allowed to campaign for compulsory race-mixing legislation?

17. **TAKES PART IN UNION ELECTIONS...** The Urban League uses charity funds to campaign in union elections. At Scullin Steel, the League went all-out to help one union defeat another. Although 80% are negroes, the workers defeated the Urban League's union by nearly 3 to 1. Even the negroes don't think much of the Urban League, but the Community Chest does and it pays the bills out of YOUR MONEY.

18. **THE URBAN LEAGUE IS AN NEGRO PRESSURE GROUP...** Its primary purpose is to force WHITE employers and unions to hire negroes instead of White men.

19. **THE URBAN LEAGUE WORKS FOR FEPC...** The Urban League has appeared at numerous legislative hearings demanding FEPC laws which would prevent a White employer from hiring a White worker in preference to a negro. What right has a "charity" to campaign for such discriminatory legislation?

20. **WHAT HAPPENS TO THE MONEY THE URBAN LEAGUE COLLECTS...** The St. Louis Urban League received \$66,885 from the Community Chest in 1955 and reported collecting only \$1,050 by its own efforts. Yet, it solicits members, collects dues and donations; holds meetings and takes up collections; has parties and fund raising affairs. What happens to all this money? Does the League have a double set of books?

21 FLOODS NORTHERN CITIES WITH BLACKS... The Urban League encourages negroes to leave the cotton fields and pour into our cities on the promise of jobs, housing and other help. The League can be thanked for much of the black plague that is now devouring our cities. But, thank the Community Chest too, for it provides the League with money it collects in the name of 'sweet charity.'

WHAT IS THE UNITED FUND?

The United Fund was set up because the Community Chest was falling down on collections. President Donald Danforth announced that only 'health, welfare and character-building agencies would be accepted by the Fund.' The Urban League is none of these, yet it is still retained as a parasite on the Community Chest.

NOT ONE VETERANS GROUP INVITED TO JOIN UNITED FUND

How can the United Fund claim 'One Gift For All' when not a single veterans organization has been invited to participate? The United Fund has no money for sick and disabled veterans needing help and re-habilitation, but plenty of money for the Urban League to use to fight the white people.

ONLY 116 AGENCIES IN THE UNITED FUND

It was announced that the Fund would include ALL charities in St. Louis. Yet, when the list was published, it included only 116 - just 14 more than the Community Chest had. What about the other charities? Are they to wither and die because they can't be included with the favored few?

CHEST ALLOCATIONS KEPT SECRET - WHERE IS THE MONEY GOING?

Out of the United Fund's \$8,245,925 goal, \$5,894,814 is for the Community Chest. Yet, H. Hadley Grimm, Director of Agency Operations for the Chest stated: 'Allocations (to individual agencies) are not (to be) made until after the campaign has been complete and we know how much money is available.' In other words the people are asked to give without knowing where their money is going. Why this secrecy? Is the Chest ashamed of the money it gives the Urban League? IT SHOULD BE.

The above 21 indictments against the Urban League tell only as much as space will permit. It is a devastating report on what the Community Chest does with your money. You can stop this by refusing to give one cent to the Chest as long as it supports the Urban League.

WHEN YOU GIVE TO THE COMMUNITY CHEST YOU SUPPORT YOUR ENEMIES

For free copies of this leaflet, write National Citizens Protective Association, 3154a South Grand Ave., St. Louis 18, Missouri. Please include postage for mailing.

Prominent Kingstree Negro Makes Frank Statement

To the people of Williamsburg County, South Carolina:

There are times to speak and times to keep quiet and this is a time to speak.

I am a negro who was born and raised in your county. At present I am serving as local preacher in St. Paul M.E. Church near Kingstree, S. C. During the week I farm my own land and also run a licensed taxi service in town. I belong to the Free & Accepted Masons, to the Grand Order of Odd Fellows and to the Joint Stock Society. It has been reported that I belong to the NAACP also.

First, let me say to my white friends that I have never belonged to the NAACP and never expect to. I'm too free and happy praising God, working hard and living in the friendship of both races.

I ask you to show this to your colored friends.

Second, let me say to my colored brethren and sisters:

You are doing a lot of talking about White Citizens Councils. You say they are not like a bunch of young drunks whooping and hollering on a possum hunt. You say Councils are springing up quiet as mushrooms in the night. And, you say right. Those are smart steady men and they mean business. They have told you there won't be any mixed schools hereabouts and I'm telling you you can depend on that. You can quit your secret worrying and fretting about mixed schools for most of you don't want them any more than whites do. You just didn't know how to keep from having them.

I can say this to any negro who has it sticking in his craw that he can't be happy without trying mixed schools. All you have to do to get your heart's desire is buy a ticket to Philly or other points north where they are already mixed. Nobody has to tell you that colored children don't learn books as fast as whites. But see for yourself how pitiful your big colored children will look in the same grades with smaller white children. Have you got enough money to dress your brood in clothes they won't be ashamed of? Go ahead and try it if you must. But don't be fool enough to slam the door in your white friends' faces before you go. You might want to come back like I did after I had lived up there a while. How, if you come home and find the door locked? Your old key won't be much good in a door fastened with a dozen ten-penny nails. Who is going to help you then? Will the NAACP give you a hand-out? Laugh, folks, laugh!

The years I lived in Philly and New York I made big money as a house painter but it took it all to keep going. When I finally came back home I hardly had one dime to rub against another. What did I do? I went to my white friends and got a job. Later, who lent me money to start farming? Who sold me seed and fertilizer and mules on credit? When dry weather ruined my crops, who let my debts ride till the next year? Who let me have groceries and clothes on credit when I needed them? When I was sick, who fed and clothed me free? Not the Red Cross, not the Welfare Department, not the NAACP, but my own white friends. I say God bless them and their seed.

Now don't take the notion that I'm talking against my own race. I am not. I'm trying with the help of God to lead my people right. I'm warning all you negroes not to be misled by a few NAACP folks you see strutting their stuff in your community. Remember the old saying, "Give a calf enough rope and he will hang himself." Just keep an eye on the calves around you and you are apt to see a show turn into a circus. If you are one of the calves, cut the rope now. Come out into the open and throw your weight for equal but separate schools where negro children can learn to take pride in their own race instead of being ashamed of it.

White Folks have politely appealed to us negroes to use sense and look far ahead but they won't be surprised if we don't because we never have. Right now, I'm not appealing to you colored people about the distant future, I'm telling you about the present. If you are in the NAACP you had better get out while the getting is good. The White Folks have told you straight and honest. They don't blame any negroes for joining before they realized the NAACP was set to stir up trouble between the races here at home. But now things have busted wide open. Common horse-sense will tell you that every negro who stays in the NAACP and stays in the South is planting briars in his own path and briars can grow powerfully fast in a southern climate.

Did you read in the papers about Councils in other counties "Exercising Economic Pressure?" Do you know what that means? I didn't either till I had it explained to me. In our kind of talk it means getting fired from a job or having your credit cut off. Be fair. If you were paying wages to a fellow and found he was double-crossing you, what would you do? You would fire him so quick it would make his head

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swim. He would be lucky if he didn't get a kick in the pants for good measure. As for giving him credit, who? You?

If you think the NAACP will get those lost jobs back get somebody to explain the meaning of the news from Washington in the papers with big print in the top line saying, "Justice Department Lacking Interest in Economic Pressure."

Listen my colored brethren and sisters: Come out into the open and tell the world it's equal schools you want, not mixed. If you are too bashful, get somebody else to speak for you. Get on the winning side while you can. Forget the NAACP and the Supreme Court before they forget you. How long do you think they are going to stay in a lather trying to force mixed schools on South Carolina with all the whites, reared back on their hind legs, saying, "We won't have them!" and three-fourths the negroes slipping around to whisper, "We don't want them!" Take an open stand with your white and colored friends so things can settle down.

Let's all work together again on the program to build equal schools so your children can get a good education before they get gray-headed. Beg your Christian leaders to furnish you with good leadership. What this country needs is more Christian leaders on both sides who will teach their people to pray more and work toward friendship and peace and prosperity instead of mixing breeds against God's plan.

My friends, let all the nit-wit talking about mixing races go in one ear and out the other. It was God Almighty's plan to have a white race and a negro race and when Gabriel blows his last trumpet, the two races will still be on earth to answer. The sprinkling of mixed-breeds will only show that both races were human and sinful and standing in the need of prayer.

If I were a betting man I would bet you that you'll see the day before too long that Northern Big Shots in the NAACP will get so sick of South Carolina negroes, just the mention of one will make their stomachs turn upside down. Here's why. When they came down here, we negroes thought they were pawing the earth, fairly kicking up gravel. They must have worked hard enough to frazzle an ox organizing NAACP chapters and sweet-talking-suckers. They drew up petitions and got negroes from far and near to sign them. They must have felt sure they had the South by the tail for a down-hill drag. From the looks of news in the papers, they must have felt mighty steady in their saddles for they sure started driving their horses at a fast gallop. Then somehow, their

horses began to stumble. First one and then another. What had happened? Why were so many negroes suddenly yelling their heads off to take their names off those petitions? What had happened, you ask? Nothing new. Our negroes were just up to their old tricks. I wonder if anybody ever told them that southern negroes are the best joiners on earth but the poorest stickers when it comes to following strange negroes. As for whites who step down on an equal footing with colored folks, we might pretend to respect them but when we get off to ourselves we call them Dressed Up White Trash or say their grandpa must have had some tar in his blood.

Of course southern negroes will follow any big talker a little while if there's some excitement going on. We love excitement. But just wait till the new begins to wear off. The leader will still be marching full speed ahead, thinking we are right at his heels. After a while he has to stop to catch his breath and mop his brow. That's when he glances behind him to see how we are making out. But there's not a negro in sight. All have taken to the bushes. Many are already making fast time by short cuts to reach trusted white friends who have already helped them out of more than one tight spot. Northerners don't want to believe it's like that down South so we let them think what they please. It's not our fault if they have to learn the hard way.

I've done a lot of traveling in my day and seen a lot of sights. And, I'm telling the world that South Carolina is a good place for negroes who want to be good citizens. My colored brothers and sisters, pray to God to give you the wisdom to teach your children to teach their children never to let strangers come into South Carolina and mess things up for our race. Watch your step about signing petitions now and forever more. God's blessings be on you and your seed.

WEBSTER McCLARY

Local Pastor St. Paul M. E. Church
P. O. Box 494, Kingstree, S. C.
September, 1955.

Printed in The County Record, Kingstree, South Carolina, Thursday, September 15, 1955.

**ASSOCIATION OF
CITIZENS' COUNCILS
OF MISSISSIPPI**

Greenwood, Mississippi

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**WHEN YOU FINISH READING THIS
PASS IT ON TO SOMEONE ELSE.**



NEGRO SOLDIERS are shown here fondling and kissing White WACs at Fort McClellan, Ala. The boy in the middle plants a juicy kiss on the mouth of one of the girls while boy at right awaits his turn. Some 12,000 WACs are stationed along with 3,000 negro soldiers at the Army post. At first all social functions were segregated, but the Special Services officer was ordered to hold mixed dances at the Service Clubs.

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Intermarriage to Follow Integration, Man Thinks

ORANGEBURG, S.C. (AP)—Inter-marriage will be a natural consequence of integration, an official of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, said last night.

Albert A. Kennedy, a graduate of the South Carolina State College here, now state counselor for the NAACP, told the Orangeburg Times & Democrat in an interview that "once the two races are integrated intermarriage is the natural consequence."

Speaking as a private citizen, Kennedy said "intermingling can't be regulated by the state and if the state tries to regulate it you will find the same thing in every particular . . . in the dark, behind closed doors and in automobiles."

"There were no mulattoes brought from Africa and there are many of them now with your regulations."

He said he had been active in the NAACP since his college days.

Kennedy stated his grandfather was a white man.

"Psychologists say that a girl's chances of getting married are governed by the number of her male associates," he said.

Integration will result in white girls being associated with Negro boys and "naturally intermarriage would result."

The NAACP will not be satisfied with voluntarily segregated schools, he declared. Such a plan has been suggested by North Carolina's Gov. Luther Hodges but the proposal has not been made in this state.

He said "we should have compulsory school laws such as it was before it was wiped off the books and we should have strict compliance with the ruling of the Supreme Court, both the letter and spirit."

He added the NAACP "wants integration in all forms of public life. . . transportation and employment. The NAACP wants more than just menial jobs. . . it seeks executive positions to the extent of abilities."

Kennedy said he felt that "we have committed ourselves" to a program of full integration.

TWIN CITY SENTINEL, Winston-Salem,
North Carolina, August 31, 1955

LAND OF ONE RACE

"In Brazil, you will find blue eyes and black skin, flat skulls with triangular faces, hair plaited in pigtails, white babies at the breasts of colored mothers, colored babies at the breasts of white mothers and colors running from ebony to eggshell via copper, olive, caramel, and banana.

A mixture of this sort has made any attempt at racial segregation out of the question in Brazil—because no one could possibly tell where white begins and black ends."

"Brazil has long since passed the rest of the world in its race relations. The so-called race problem simply does not exist in Brazil."

—Washington Afro-American News.

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ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS
Winona, Mississippi

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A few minutes before this picture was taken a marriage license was issued to them in the Winnebago County Courthouse. About 20 minutes later they were married.

The bride's name was Ardelle A. Douglas, age 18, 2915 Barlow st., Madison, Wis. The groom was Airman Charles Adams, 23, stationed at Truax Field outside of Madison. His home ad-

dress was given as 308 W. 42nd pl., Chicago, Ill.

They had known each other for two years before deciding to become man and wife. Both were happy to be photographed and the lovely Miss Ardelle Douglas, unfearful of sharp tongues which might be aimed at the marriage, sweetly said: "I'm not afraid of what people will say. I love Charles."

WHAT YOU CAN DO AS AN INDIVIDUAL TO PRESERVE WHITE AMERICA!!

1. Enlist additional members for your local organization. Educate your fellow citizens so that we may all stand together. Contact friends in other counties and states and encourage them to organize. Remember, the mongrelizers are well organized and highly financed.
2. Keep informed of all efforts to integrate the races. In this manner a mobilized public opinion may express itself from every direction against every attempt at integration.
3. Write letters expressing your views to newspapers, and magazines, as well as to your local, State and National Officials. Your letter combined with thousands of others will have a resounding effect.
4. Vote for those seeking public office who actively and honestly resist the integration of the races.
5. Be alert for all propaganda movements towards integration, whether in the theatre, television, radio, athletic events, schools, newspapers or the church. These programs are cleverly planned to soften our people to the idea of social mixing of the races. If you should cancel a subscription or withhold patronage, give your reason.
6. Be sure you know what is being taught your children in School and Sunday School about the desirability of mixing the races -- and brainwash about "ONE WORLD" and "THE NEW ORDER". There are Socialistic forces at work in Church and School.
7. Stand firmly in the right. Let everyone know that you stand for segregation of the races.
8. There are scoundrels among us today just as there were in reconstruction days -- people who live among us and thrive upon us, but who are willing to sell us out to the mongrelizers. They will use every means to discourage you.
9. This Nation was founded by White People for White People and if we are to be worthy of our heritage we must stand UNITED against every effort to mongrelize our people.
10. "When bad men combine, the good must associate else they will fall one by one -- a pitiful sacrifice in a contemptible struggle". -- Burke

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Where Shall We
Draw The Line?

SEGREGATION OR DEGENERATION ?

The choice is yours.



■ Newlyweds Toast Future: Musician Benny Carter and his new bride, singer Dianne Day, drink a champagne toast in Los Angeles after being married in two ceremonies—one by proxy in Tiajuana, Mexico, and another in a Phoenix, Ariz., church.



"If our buildings, our highways, our railroads should be wrecked, we could rebuild them. If our cities should be destroyed, out of the very ruins we could erect newer and greater ones. Even if our armed might should be crushed, we could rear sons who would redeem our power. But if the blood of our white race should become corrupted and mingled with the blood of Africa, then the present greatness of the United States of America would be destroyed and all hope for the future would be forever gone. The maintenance of American civilization would be as impossible for a negroid America as would the redemption and restoration of the white man's blood which had been mixed with that of the Negro."

REPRINTS AVAILABLE

"The moving finger writes; and having writ
Moves on: nor all your piety nor wit
Shall lure it back to cancel half a line
Nor all your tears wash out one word of it."



Homeless Appiah and family.

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Boy meets girl . . . "bebop" style

THIS IS A TRANSCRIPTION OF A SPEECH MADE BY ROOSEVELT WILLIAMS, A NEGRO HIGH IN THE COUNCILS OF THE N.A.A.C.P., AT A SECRET N.A.A.C.P. MEETING IN MISSISSIPPI IN DECEMBER OF 1954.

Transcribed and distributed as an educational service by your C.A.C.C. If you really want to know what the real issue is, what the Negro really thinks and what the N.A.A.C.P. really stands for, read this through.

Thank you, Reverend. Although my address tonight is to be primarily of reporting on the situation in Arkansas and I know you are anxious awaiting the great tidings, I must first pay my respects to the people of Mississippi. It has been my privilege to spend quite some time in the Halls of Congress in Washington representing our demands for representation and the fact was ever uppermost in my mind that this great state of Mississippi was the only state in the history of this nation which ever sent two great and distinguished negroes to the United States Senate. Meantime, I have paused in my battle for social progress to disdainfully observe some of the parasites on the democratic process which have been sent to Congress with bitter hatred and animosity in their black hearts for us. Such are the Bilbos, Dennisses, Longs, Eastlands, Ellenders and many others of very despicable sight, and we have offered up to God our favorite . . . (could not hear) . . . for more stalwart men of the caliber and qualifications of those outstanding legislators and fearless defenders of . . . (could not hear) . . . We the leaders of the N.A.A.C.P. promise that glorious day and these valiant men and women will not be denied. We in the N.A.A.C.P., both negro and otherwise, are aware that it has required a tremendously great struggle of our people here in Mississippi, a land of oppression both for our people and the impoverished white folks who oppose the high handed dictates of the tyrannical race of people who are under the full power of the State. It is to your everlasting honor that you have not given up in the difficult struggle and . . . (could not hear) . . . military, fraternal and civic organizations and you are now ready to take your proud position in this glorious moment for equality. The N.A.A.C.P. is affording you the experienced leadership which it has and the day of your complete emancipation is at hand. We will recall that after we came into the state, it took but a short time for the white and Methodist women to approve our demands for full equality. And now we demand that it become an actuality. Now I would like to express some of the demands that we are bringing in order that you may know and take pride in what is being done for you. We demand that the War and Navy Departments completely abolish all color distinction in the Army and Navy. We know that the Hitler conflict was waged in the false name of equality. Our people from Mississippi contributed thousands of our most splendid negro citizens every time the the White Citizens Councils . . . (could not hear) . . .

Our people have fearlessly fought and died in the front lines while the white soldiers crouched in the back areas with the safety of their undeserved political commissions. The whole world marvelled at the heroism and fighting quality of the American negro and our good friend Marshall Zuchov of Russia, reported to Stalin that although he could not understand why the American Negro would fight for America, Russia could never whip America as long as they had that splendid fighter and magnificent warrior, the American negro in their Army and Navy. We demand that our own government show us an equal amount of recognition. It is possible, though doubtful, that some of the white soldiers of America and Mississippi could give a creditable performance in battle with intelligent negro leadership. We demand that opportunity. It was no revelation to us and it was shown in World War II and again in Korea that the negro is the white man's superior. The negro, although not given equal opportunity, has excelled already in their chosen lines of endeavor. Where has been the white man who could compete with our own Booker T. Washington, George Washington Carver, Duke Ellington, Nat "King" Cole, Joe Lewis, Dr. Ralph Bunche, Jackie Robinson, etc., and many thousands of others who have transcribed their names on our glorious pages of history. We demand the abolition of all state laws which prohibit marriages of persons of different races. It is simply (indistinct) that many of our discriminating negroes might be (not clear) to marry beneath their stations just because we simply demand the removal of laws that keep the barrier between us and complete equality. As many of you are aware, some of the most outstanding Americans ever produced were the products of white men crossed with generate negro women without benefit of clergy, and the whole world knows that the white man strongly prefers the negro women with its strong rich ancestors and warm, full blooded passions that recline in the spiritless women of his own race.

It might surprise you to learn that our strongest sympathizers in this particular (?) demand, in fact it has been included among our immediate demands in order to secure their assistance in other lines of endeavor, are millions of Southern white women. . . . who have been subjected to the same persecution that we have and have expressed . . . (could not hear) . . . give notice of their intention to start . . . (could not hear) . . .

We, the negro man, have long known that the white woman is violently dissatisfied with the white man and we know of the millions of clandestine meetings sought by the white woman. They, along with us, demand the right to win and love the negro man of their choice and shout to the world, "this is my man and he is a man in every respect." They are likely to be doomed to disappointment when the average negro is of the attitude "why buy a cow when I can get plenty of milk and butter for nothing." But we demand the right for any negro, man or woman, to marry a member of the white race if we can find one fit to marry. I am very proud of the fact that I am a negro with a proud heritage and I do not intend to contaminate that proud heritage for my children by introducing inferior stock into their ancestry. And now allow me to bring you the good news from Arkansas. Our greatest stroke of good fortune came in Arkansas when our good friend Rockefeller settled in Arkansas. He has assured us that even though he is convinced that Governor Faubus is our friend and will be interested in all our demands that he intends to play along with the segregationists. He has them both under his complete origin and can do exactly what he demands with them, and he will demand of them exactly what we demand. He has promised that we will have representation on the state Democratic committee. Of course you realize that our dynamic leadership will completely control that committee. He has promised a member in the state education department. You can imagine what benefit that will prove to the negro with that appointment. He has promised us that he will appoint a negro to the Alcohol Control Board. He has promised to remove the hated word "colored" from the toilets and water fountains in the capitol building. He has promised that during his second term, the Adjutant General of the Military Department will be an outstanding negro military hero.

He has promised us that negroes will be integrated into all state colleges and consequently has promised an opinion to support them. He has promised to secure more than 100,000 free poll tax receipts. He has promised not to sign any legislation unless it has been approved by our own, the Hon. I. S. McClintock. He has promised to appoint negroes to the State Pardon and Parole Board. He has promised to fill the first vacancy on the University of Arkansas Board with a worthy negro and the Chaplain of the next Arkansas legislature will be an outstanding negro. Now, you hear this, we will absolutely control the next election in Arkansas and in order to show you how completely we control this man Fabalus, we must let you in on some of the secrets which were suggested by Fabulus. It has already been suggested to us that we would find our most hostile opposition to integration in the school districts with heavy negro population and we would find little or no opposition in the school districts where there are few, or no negro citizens. He reminded us that there are many school districts in northern Arkansas and western Arkansas where there are no negroes and suggested that we could move one or two negro families into each of these communities and present their children to the white schools and demand admission. And I say presently that the school board will be . . . (could not hear) . . . we succeed in integrating a district, our problems will lessen. We have been given plenty of favorable publicity through our Arkansas press and the whole world has been shown every time that integration will work in the Arkansas school system. I know this sounds like a Utopian dream to you people here in this city, but it is almost an actuality in Arkansas and may be more.

Additional copies may be secured by writing, Citizen's Council, P.O. Box 2145, Waco, Texas

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(Released Monday, March 12, 1956.

Signed by nineteen members of the Senate, and 77 members of the House of Representatives.)

DECLARATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES

The unwarranted decision of the Supreme Court in the public school cases is now bearing the fruit always produced when men substitute naked power for established law.

The Founding Fathers gave us a Constitution of checks and balances because they realized the inescapable lesson of history that no man or group of men can be safely entrusted with unlimited power. They framed this Constitution with its provisions for change by amendment in order to secure the fundamentals of government against the dangers of temporary popular passion or the personal predilections of public office holders.

We regard the decision of the Supreme Court in the school cases as a clear abuse of judicial power. It climaxes a trend in the Federal Judiciary undertaking to legislate, in derogation of the authority of Congress, and to encroach upon the reserved rights of the States and the people.

The original Constitution does not mention education. Neither does the Fourteenth Amendment nor any other Amendment. The debates preceding the submission of the Fourteenth Amendment clearly show that there was no intent that it should affect the systems of education maintained by the States.

The very Congress which proposed the Amendment subsequently provided for segregated schools in the District of Columbia.

When the Amendment was adopted in 1868, there were 37 States of the Union. Every one of the 26 States that had any substantial racial differences among its people either approved the operation of segregated schools already in existence or subsequently established such schools by action of the same law-making body which considered the Fourteenth Amendment.

As admitted by the Supreme Court in the public school case (Brown v. Board of Education), the doctrine of separate but equal schools "apparently originated in Roberts v. City of Boston. . . (1849), upholding school segregation against attack as being violative of a State constitutional guarantee of equality." This constitutional doctrine began in the North--not in the South, and it was followed not only in Massachusetts, but in Connecticut, New York, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and other northern States until they, exercising their rights as States through the constitutional processes of local self-government, changed their school systems.

In the case of Plessy v. Ferguson in 1896 the Supreme Court expressly declared that under the Fourteenth Amendment no person was denied any of his rights if the States provided separate but equal public facilities. This decision has been followed in many other cases. It is notable that the Supreme Court, speaking through Chief Justice Taft, a former President of the United States, unanimously declared in 1927 in Lum v. Rice that the "separate but equal" principle is ". . . within the discretion of the State in regulating its public schools and does not conflict with the Fourteenth Amendment."

This interpretation, restated time and again, became a part of the life of the people of many of the States and confirmed their habits, customs, traditions and way of life. It is founded on elemental humanity and common sense, for parents should not be deprived by government of the right to direct the lives and education of their own children.

Though there has been no constitutional amendment or Act of Congress changing this established legal principle almost a century old, the Supreme Court of the United States, with no legal basis for such action, undertook to exercise their naked judicial power and substituted their personal political and social ideas for the established law of the land.

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MISSISSIPPI COLLEGE

CLINTON, MISSISSIPPI

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

An Editorial Appearing in LIFE, October 10, 1955

"IN MEMORIAM, EMMETT TILL"

"In Mississippi the murder of 14-year-old Emmett Till still goes unpunished. It will be punished, nevertheless, for there is a higher law than Mississippi's.

"Emmett Till was a child. One of the South's traditions is the religion of Jesus, who said: 'But whoso shall offend one of these little ones which believe in me, it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and that he were drowned in the depth of the sea.'

"Men can be forgiven for prejudice, as a sign of ignorance or imperfect understanding of their religion; no righteous man can condone a brutal murder. Those in Sumner, and elsewhere, who do condone it, are in far worse danger than Emmett Till ever was. He had only his life to lose, and many others have done that, including his soldier-father who was killed in France fighting for the American proposition that all men are equal. Those who condone a deed so foul as this are in danger of losing their souls.

"The soul of Emmett Till himself was known but to few but it was a thing of value. It was fashioned on July 25, 1941 by the Lord God Almighty who placed on it this distinctive seal:

"This is My son, akin to all others, but unlike any of them. Like each of My children he is unique, irreplaceable, immortal. I hereby send him among other men, who are his brothers.'

"He went and was slain. In the dark night of this deed his childish cries for mercy fell on deaf ears. But they were heard, nonetheless, and the Hearer made an entry, that night, beneath certain names, writing once more: 'It must needs be that offenses come, but woe to that man by whom the offense cometh.'

"Sleep well, Emmett Till; you will be avenged. You will also be remembered, as long as men have tongues to cry against evil. It is true now as it was when Christ said it almost 2,000 years ago: 'For there is nothing covered that shall not be revealed; neither hid that shall not be known . . . Whatsoever ye have spoken in darkness shall be heard in that light . . . Be not afraid of them that kill the body . . . Fear him, which after he hath killed hath power to cast into hell . . . Are not five sparrows sold for two farthings, and not one of them is forgotten before God? Fear not, therefore, ye are of more value than many sparrows.'

IN RE THE ABOVE EDITORIAL

October 24, 1955

Mr. Henry Luce, Editor
LIFE

9 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, New York

Dear Mr. Editor:

We have read your above editorial published in a recent issue of LIFE magazine entitled: "In Memoriam, Emmett Till." At first it stirred in us conflicting emotions. You spoke so eloquently of an offense against this little one and then backed up what you had to say with these seemingly appropriate words of Jesus: "But whoso shall offend one of these little ones *which believe in me*, it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and that he were drowned in the depth of the sea." On first blush the statement was arresting and sobering and almost brought conviction. Then it was suddenly recalled that the corpse found in the Tallahatchie River, alleged to be that of Emmett Till, was some six feet in length which is considered good basketball stature in college circles in Mississippi. Then, too, we have been unable to find in word or deed any evidence that Emmett Till believed in Jesus. On the contrary, his reported behavior on one occasion would indicate that he did not. So this thunderbolt which you hurled lost most of its force and effect before reaching its target.

You also raised the question of the lineage of Emmett Till. You mentioned how his patriotic father had died in France defending the flag of his country and who fought so bravely for the "proposition that all men are equal." We were beginning to be moved to tears when it was revealed by the War Department that the father of Emmett Till had been hanged in Italy for the double crime of rape and murder. This revelation, as you would surmise, dried up the fountain of our tears, but we hope not permanently for tears sometimes serve a good and useful service. Also, we have been searching diligently for the authority for your statement: ". . . the American proposition that all men are equal." So far our search has been fruitless. We must confess, however, that we have not consulted the works of Karl Marx nor that of any of his disciples, believing as we do that their philosophy of government is un-American and foreign to our way of life.

Then you almost won us over to your side with your demonstrated knowledge and use of Scripture. You softened us up a little to begin with by paying our southern section the compliment of believing in the religion of Jesus, and in this statement you were preeminently correct. We do not even object to being designated the "Bible Belt" of the nation, even though the term is sometime applied in derision. But about the time we were on the verge of capitulating, the thought struck us like one of the female hurricanes that have been roaring up the Atlantic seaboard that even the devil on occasion had shown himself to be a past master in quoting Scripture. You recall well, we are sure, when Jesus was being tempted in the wilderness, old Satan challenged Him to cast Himself down from the pinnacle of the temple, reminding Him that "It is written, He shall give his angels charge concerning thee: And in their hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone." You remember also the reply of Jesus: "It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God."

The simple facts of the Emmett Till case, Mr. Editor, are these: He was reportedly visiting an uncle in the little town of Money in the Mississippi Delta. He made some insulting remarks and gestures to a young white matron of the community. Sometime later he was reportedly taken from his uncle's home in the middle of the night by two men, and a few days later a body was found several miles above Money in the Tallahatchie River. The husband of the

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aggrieved young matron and his half-brother were arrested, indicted, and tried for murder according to the law and the evidence presented. As you doubtless know, under American jurisprudence every person accused of a crime is presumed innocent until proven guilty by unimpeachable testimony and that beyond every reasonable doubt. You know, as every other fair-minded American citizen must know who followed the case as reported in the newspapers, that no unbiased and impartial jury could be impanelled, north or south, east or west, that would convict a person of murder on the testimony presented at the trial of Milam and Bryant in Sumner, Mississippi. Hardly a day passes but that a trial is held on an indictment for murder in some county in these United States. Some are adjudged guilty, some not guilty. The only thing unusual about the trial at Sumner, Mississippi was the number of celebrities from a distance in attendance and the large amount of space given to the incident by the press of the nation, largely condemnatory of a sovereign state, its courts, and a patriotic and proud people who believe in good government and law and order and the American way of life at its best.

There is some justification, Mr. Editor, for the belief that the Till incident was a hoax enacted for the purpose of stirring up the good people of the North to the point of opening their purses to provide the necessary funds to prosecute a campaign to hasten the mongrelization of the white and Negro races of the South. Whether it was so designed or not, post-trial events point strongly in that direction. The Emmett Till incident seems to be following the same pattern as the *Uncle Tom's Cabin* story of a century ago and may turn out to be just as fictitious.

Can you not see, Mr. Editor, that this movement to integrate the white and Negro races is un-American, un-Christian, and Communist inspired? It is not a sin to have pride of ancestry and it is not an unholy ambition to want to preserve racial characteristics and transmit them and their rich fruitage unstained to posterity. We are humbly thankful that we are of a race that has produced a Gladstone, a Lloyd George and a Winston Churchill; a Washington, a Jefferson and a Benjamin Franklin; a Lincoln, a Davis and a Woodrow Wilson; a Spurgeon, a Wesley and a Truett; a Thompson, a Milikan and an Edison; an Eliot, a Harper and a Jordan; a Tennyson, a Browning and a Longfellow; and on and on indefinitely the listing might be extended. We rejoice also that this same race in its purity has given to free men Magna Charta, the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights. We rejoice further that this same white race in America whose form of government and way of life has made it strong and powerful, enabling it twice in our generation to blast the heel of the tyrant from the bruised body of humanity, making possible the sun of hope to appear again in their sky.

We have not an unkind word for the Negro race. It has many fine qualities and desirable characteristics. Left free to work out its own destiny without the frustration and repression that would inevitably come with too great intimacy with the superior race, a worthy contribution could be made and until the fateful decision of the Supreme Court was being made. There is one important item which you and your contemporaries are overlooking. The Southern country was ravaged and pillaged from 1861 to 1865. Its property was destroyed and its land laid waste and the flower of its young manhood sacrificed on fields of awful carnage. From our own Mississippi College a company known as "The Mississippi College Rifles" went out to the battlefields of Virginia. So terrific and bloody were the battles that of the 104 who went out, only eight returned to tell the story. These were patriots that engaged in this awful struggle, the one side fighting for states' rights and local self-government and the other for the preservation of the Union.

When exhaustion came, the Southern soldier returned to find his home burned, his property taken from him without compensation, his fortune swept away. To add to the disaster the North that had broken the shackles of physical slavery from the wrist of the African slave now fastened the more galling chains of economic slavery upon black and white alike. And only during the last twenty-five or thirty years has this section been regarded as an equal in the sisterhood of States. And during this brief period great prosperity has accompanied it. And the dominant race has set about to better the conditions of the Negro, to provide better school facilities and better living conditions, creating a happier relationship between the races. This process is now being disturbed by an evil influence appearing upon the scene aided by a Supreme Court's decision, setting aside all precedent and opening up a Pandora's box of trouble that will plague the nation for years to come to no good purpose.

Mr. Editor, you and your newspaper fraternity can render valuable help in resolving this issue if you will only give all the people all the truth. Freedom of the press is a misnomer if it fails or refuses to give both sides of a controversy. Not to do so is indicative that there is a skeleton in the closet, a Negro in the woodpile, and a yielding to high pressure groups or subversive elements, thus throttling an agency that has played a large part in making America free and strong.

You might want to know, Mr. Editor, who it is writing you so frankly and so fully. To save you time and effort in consulting *Who's Who*, *American Men of Science* and *Leaders in Education*, we give you this brief autobiography. The writer was born and grew to young manhood in Tallahatchie County, Mississippi. His mother came to Mississippi when she was in her early teens from the good state of Ohio. She was of Irish descent and bore grandly the beautiful name, Sarah Isabella Cornick. She soon met a young man of the community by the name of Jonathan Taylor Nelson, whose remote ancestors came west from England. In due time they plighted their troth and joined hands and hearts in holy wedlock. Five children came to this home, the writer being the fourth. The father died early and left the mother with five fatherless children to rear and educate.

The writer learned the rudiments of an education at his mother's knee, then to high school at Charleston he went, then to Mississippi College, then to the universities of the North, receiving his Ph.D. in Physics from Indiana University. He taught in the public schools of Mississippi for five years and has been connected with Mississippi College for 44 years, 24 of which he has been president of the college. He has been in every community of the state, spoken in almost every high school and many of the churches. Hence, he has firsthand knowledge of beautiful Mississippi and can speak authoritatively of the beauty of her landscapes and the excellency of her people. Now and then one of us, because of Adam's transgression, strays from the beaten path of right as is done in other states, we are constrained to believe; but, by and large, our people are law-abiding, peace-loving and God-fearing, as is true in most all of the other states.

If, after reading this epistle, Mr. Editor, you are still skeptical and unconvinced, if you will come down, we shall be glad to take time out from a busy schedule and visit with you various sections of glorious Mississippi that you may see for yourself that what we are saying is too conservative. While we do not know you, we are well acquainted with human nature. Most all mistakes are made in not having enough light and enough of the truth. A great Mississippian once said, "Know each other, and you will love each other." Some of the best friends we have live north of the Mason and Dixon line. We should like to win you, too. We believe it not impossible nor too late, for we are reminded by another:

"As long as the lamp of mercy holds out to burn,
The vilest sinner may return."

Sincerely yours,

D. M. Nelson, President

CRIME REPORT REVEALS MENACE OF INTEGRATION

The following figures on negro crime were taken from "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States," issued by the FBI, Dept. of Justice, Vol. XXV, No. 2, Annual report for 1954. It is published by the Government Printing Office and reports arrests in 1,389 cities with a total population of 38,642,183 during the year 1954.

70% arrested for gambling were negroes.
63% arrested for murder were negroes.
63% arrested for dope violations were negroes.
63% arrested for aggravated assaults were negroes.
62% arrested for prostitution were negroes.
55% arrested for possession of deadly weapons were negroes.
53% arrested for robbery were negroes.
43% arrested for all other assaults were negroes.
41% arrested for liquor violations were negroes.
40% arrested for rape were negroes.
35% arrested for receiving stolen property were negroes.
33% arrested for burglaries, breaking and entering were negroes.
33% arrested for disorderly conduct were negroes.
31% arrested for larceny were negroes.
29% arrested for suspicion were negroes.
28% arrested for offenses against children and family were negroes.
22% arrested for all other sex offenses were negroes.
22% arrested for embezzlement and fraud were negroes.
21% arrested for auto theft were negroes.
21% arrested for vagrancy were negroes.
18% arrested for drunkenness were negroes.
15% arrested for forgery and counterfeiting were negroes.
14% arrested for drunken driving were negroes.

The 1950 census reported negroes 10% of the total population, yet they commit crimes far in excess of 10%. Not one newspaper in the country has carried the above information.

MISSISSIPPI STATE STATISTICS

56,724 babies were born in Mississippi in 1953.
28,045 of that number were white.
28,679 were negroes.
7,337 were born out of wedlock, or illegitimate.
7,070 of the negroes were born out of wedlock.
267 of the whites were born out of wedlock.

One out of every 105 white births were illegitimate, or less than 1%. 24.7% of the negro births were illegitimate, which means that 247 out of every 1000 negro births were born out of wedlock. In addition, any child born to a woman who still calls herself Mrs. is considered legitimate, even though the mother states she has not seen her husband in 10 years. This is proof of the well-known fact that our negroes as a race make a mockery of the white man's holy institution of matrimony. How would integration affect the moral standards of our white children?

ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

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REPORT COMPILED BY AMERICAN STATES' RIGHTS ASSN., INC. Birmingham, Alabama

Final report on prison population in thirty-two States and the District of Columbia. Some other States reported, but without racial breakdowns. They, of course, are not included.

State	Total Population 1950	Negro Population 1950	% Negro	Total Prison Population	Total Negro Prison Population	% Prison Population Negro
Indiana.....	3,934,224	174,168	4.4	6,669	1,539	23.0
Michigan.....	6,371,766	442,296	6.9	8,742	3,153	36.1
New Jersey.....	4,835,329	318,565	6.6	6,477	2,631	40.6
New York.....	14,830,192	918,191	6.2	18,665	7,585	40.1
Ohio.....	7,946,629	513,072	6.5	9,948	3,626	36.4
Pennsylvania (Co.).....	10,498,012	638,485	6.1	4,049	1,910	44.9
Pennsylvania (St.).....	10,498,012	638,485	6.1	6,923	2,580	41.0
Rhode Island.....	791,896	13,903	1.8	442	66	14.9
Vermont.....	377,247	443	.01	278	3	1.1
Wisconsin.....	3,434,575	28,182	.08	1,909	165	8.6
California.....	10,586,223	462,172	4.4	13,395	2,555	19.0
Kansas.....	1,905,299	73,158	3.8	1,675	404	24.0
Missouri.....	3,954,653	297,088	7.5	4,275	1,347	31.5
Oklahoma.....	2,233,351	145,503	6.5	1,881	430	22.8
Colorado.....	1,325,089	20,177	1.5	1,436	115	0.8
Idaho.....	588,637	1,050	0.2	271	8	3.0
Montana.....	591,024	1,232	0.2	637	15	2.3
Nevada.....	160,083	4,302	2.7	339	30	8.8
North Dakota.....	619,636	257	—	205	1	0.5
Oregon.....	1,521,341	11,529	.08	1,285	26	2.0
South Dakota.....	652,740	727	.01	451	5	1.0
Utah.....	688,862	2,729	0.4	612	35	5.7
District of Columbia.....	802,176	280,803	35.0	4,157	2,908	70.0
Kentucky.....	2,944,806	201,921	6.9	3,385	760	24.5
Maryland.....	2,343,001	385,972	16.5	4,607	2,756	59.8
Alabama.....	3,061,742	979,617	32.0	4,440	2,846	64.1
Arkansas.....	1,909,511	426,639	22.3	1,502	692	46.1
Georgia.....	3,444,578	1,062,762	38.8	6,708	4,092	61.0
Florida.....	2,771,305	603,101	21.7	3,893	1,844	47.4
Louisiana.....	2,683,516	882,428	32.9	1,124	671	59.6
Mississippi.....	2,178,914	986,494	45.3	1,951	1,432	73.4
South Carolina.....	2,117,027	822,077	38.8	—	—	43.4
Texas.....	7,711,194	977,458	12.7	7,758	2,551	33.0
Virginia.....	3,318,680	734,211	22.1	5,720	3,260	57.0
North Carolina.....	4,061,929	1,047,353	25.8	9,455	5,218	55.2

Note particularly our national disgrace. The District of Columbia has more negro convicts than either Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Texas, Kentucky or Maryland.

Note the low incidence of law violations among negroes in the western States, with the exception of California. Also note the very small percentage of negro population in those States.

Another interesting group is Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma. The percentage of negro population is considerably higher in these States than in the western States and the incidence of law violations among negroes shows a substantial increase.

The pattern seems to be: The larger the concentration of negro population the higher the incidence of crime. This theory is further established in the northern and eastern States, where the crime rate percentages have taken another advance. In this group California fits very well also.

The exception to the pattern is in the southern States, including the District of Columbia, where we have the largest concentration of negro population. In the southern States, in spite of the greater concentration, the incidence of crime among the negroes is considerably less than in the northern and mid-western States.

Many State officials outside the southern States claim that the low socio-economic standards of living are responsible for the high incidence of crime among the negroes in their States.

This theory cannot be accepted, if the widely advertised and generally accepted reports that the southern negroes are the poorest in the country and the most exploited and abused, are to be credited.

Experienced southern officials and students, with wider experience on the subject, point to the presence of segregation as one of the principal contributions to the low incidence of crime in the southern States. These experienced southern people have long been aware of the well-known fact that the negro race in our country too often confuses "liberty with license." They are firm in the conviction that segregation serves as a restraint on the exercise of that imagined license.

We regret that we were unable to include several States whose reports did not furnish the desired information. Our sincere thanks to all States for their ready cooperation.

From several State officials we learn that such a survey has never before been available. We hope, therefore, that this contribution will prove of value to students, psychologists, sociologists, and to law enforcement agencies.



VOL. 1 No. 7
MAY-JULY, 1955

" . . . the point or place of beginning . . . "

FORD

The Foundation
Disloyalty Becomes Dissent
Mass Brainwashing
"The Freedom Agenda"
League of Women Voters

DULLES

His Program
Why He Opposes Bricker
He Drops the Bars For
Invading Hordes
The Bill of Rights

GENEVA II

Broadcast Scripts and Comments

by

FRANK KIRKPATRICK

Commentator

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This listener has caused the printing and distribution of several thousand additional copies of this issue because of the importance of the material, the activities, and the events with which it deals.

I regret that this person's passion for anonymity prevents me from making public acknowledgment of the action by name.

Your attention is called to page 16, and the bulk distribution arrangement that has also been made possible by the quantity press run and by the establishment of a corps of volunteers who make up an efficient task force for packaging, addressing and mailing.

FRANK KIRKPATRICK

Foreword:

As this issue of TAW is readied for the printer, President Eisenhower is about to take off for Geneva to await the arrival of the Soviet delegates, even as Truman cooled his heels at Potsdam before the last "summit" conference almost exactly ten years ago.

This is a meeting for further appeasement of communism. It is a meeting in repudiation of the President's most solemn pledge. It is a meeting, however, without major public dissent. In this last sense, it is an amazing testimonial to the thoroughness with which the means of mass communication in America are controlled by those who advocate a communist world.

Even as I write this foreword, there is before me a newspaper editorial that purports to review the decade from Potsdam to Geneva. The authors of this editorial say that we must assess the future "in the light of past and present." Then, these Decoys to Disaster say: "Russia tried to keep a grip on northern Iran. It bullied Turkey. It fostered internal revolution in Greece. It maneuvered the revolt in Czechoslovakia. It set off the Berlin blockade. In each case, but that of Czechoslovakia, American action blocked the Reds. . . . As the West grew stronger, the armaments race costlier, the weapons of destruction more horrible, talk from Moscow about peaceful co-existence and the need of a meeting 'at the summit' increased, which brings us, 10 years after Potsdam, to Geneva."

This is the essence of the editorial. It exemplifies the BIG LIE of internal betrayal by which the venal men of press and radio contribute so faithfully and consistently to the destruction of our country.

Their "Review" is not just dishonest, it is the deliberate act of men who LIE to confuse their audience and contribute to preventing the American people from resisting the forward march of communism. This is a charge so serious that I would not dare make it unless the proof of its truth were available in the form of overwhelming documentation.

Amazingly, however, people still buy the products advertised in such papers. In this case, the paper referred to is the MILWAUKEE JOURNAL, carrying more advertising than any other newspaper in the world.

The subject editorial is titled, "A Review of the 10 Years From Potsdam to Geneva." Except for a reference to "the Red invasion of South Korea," the only conflicts mentioned in the editorial are those I have quoted.

This "Review" of the ten years from Potsdam to Geneva can, technically, ignore the communist seizure of Poland and Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia because these countries were overrun before Potsdam. But, what about the other Red conquests not even mentioned in the "Review"? Here are some of them:

Albania, seized by the communists in December, 1945.

Austria, occupied by Soviet troops in the infamous "pull-back" of 1945 and "neutralized" in 1955.

Bolivia, where the Reds have gained sufficient power to put on major anti-American demonstrations.

Bulgaria, seized by the communists in 1946.

Burma, whose pro-communist premier, U Nu, has recently been feted in Washington where he insulted the American people by insisting that the Secretary of Agriculture crawl to him with a public apology for the heinous crime of keeping him waiting five minutes!

China, with its hundreds of millions of people that were betrayed to communism with the aid of American communists and pro-communists.

Finland, the little nation that once fought the Red army to a standstill, that was "neutralized" by a "mutual assistance" pact in 1948.

France, the political hypochondriac of Europe that is largely supported by the U. S. taxpayer but which demonstrated its real sentiments by a three-day period of national mourning when Stalin died.

East Germany, now fully recognized as a Soviet satellite.

Guatemala, where a communist regime, led by an American communist, seized power but which government was ousted.

Hungary, seized by the communists in 1947.

India, the sub-continent, which is headed by the actively pro-communist Nehru, and which has been actively, aggressively anti-American in every dispute between America and the Reds.

Indonesia, the pro-communist site of the recent anti-American meeting of Bandung. The great island empire The Netherlands was forced to surrender to pro-communist forces by American pressure.

Italy, in which the communists are even now consolidating their power, but seemingly avoiding control, largely because they are not yet ready to fully arouse the Roman Catholics of the world.

Rumania, in which the communists attained considerable power in 1946 and where full control was assumed in 1948.

San Marino, in the heart of Italy, where the communists took control of the government in February, 1949.

Viet Nam, the strategic area shamefully surrendered to the communists at Geneva I, with perpetuation of the communists' power guaranteed by the United States. This was in the summer of 1954.

Yugoslavia, the purported non-Soviet but communist dictatorship that was actually created by the governments of the United States and England in November, 1945.

Korea, where American honor and prestige was betrayed and buried by shameless men who, though wearing the uniform of the United States, carried out orders for Defeat by Design.

The above is but part of the record left out of the "Review" by these brainwashing users of the BIG LIE. For a record of more subtle use of the same tactic, I offer reprints of two scripts used in exposing the FORD attempt to transpose "disloyalty" into "dissent."

Frank Kirkpatrick

July 12, 1955

From:

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This page should be
torn out and
USED.

"AS I SEE IT,"

As Broadcast Monday, May 9, 1955, 7:30 P.M. D.S.T.
Over Radio Station WGN of Chicago, 720 on Your Dial,
by Frank Kirkpatrick of Milwaukee

Ten years ago yesterday, V-E Day was finally announced. I put it this way because Hitler had been defeated long before May 8, but Eisenhower had an independent agreement with Stalin which required that Americans be held back while the Reds took Berlin.

A Ten Year Record

In the two home town papers which I read yesterday, there were two contradictory articles: one dealt with the tragic error committed by American leadership in failing to invade Europe through the Balkans; the other was a brazen falsification of the historical record. This latter article, purporting to review the past ten years of the history of America, said, "We did not appease. We stayed strong instead of disbanding our armed forces. We spoke up instead of failing to warn the totalitarian powers. We acted in Korea. Instead of merely talking about halting . . . military aggression . . . we stopped it. We built the NATO alliance."

As I see it, the best possible commentary on this article was the caption under a photograph in the same paper showing a Russian communist at a celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Russo-Polish pact. The war was started to save Poland from Russia and Hitler; it ended with our merely defeating Hitler to enable his original communist partner to have all the spoils.

The V-E Anniversary

This anniversary should recall two men: George C. Marshall and Dwight D. Eisenhower. It was General Marshall who ruled against the invasion of Europe

through the Balkans; and it was Eisenhower who made the independent agreement with Stalin resulting in the American forces holding back while the communists occupied eastern Europe.

It was Marshall, retiring Chief of Staff, who, in the fall of 1945, said we were so strong that no force in the world could challenge our security. And it was Dwight D. Eisenhower who took over as Chief of Staff to preside at and bring about our disarmament.

It was Marshall who pulled the rug from under the anti-communist Chinese. It was Marshall who, in 1950, came in as Secretary of Defense to line up his "boys" in the military to rubber stamp the Truman - Acheson - Marshall conspiracy to recall a victorious MacArthur. And, it was Eisenhower who completed the plan to bring about Defeat by Order in Korea, bend America's knee to the Reds at Geneva, and default on his solemn promise to "clean house" in Washington.

Disaster by Design

These are the high lights of ten years of incredibly tragic "Disasters by Design." More tragic, however, and to our shame, is the fact that the same men who authored the disasters are still in power. It is a shameful fact that relatively few Americans display an interest in learning how we were disarmed to the point of becoming a second-rate nation militarily and a third-rate "paper tiger" in terms of world prestige.

A sort of thumbnail description of why this situation exists is provided by a businessman's recent reaction to the President's record. He said, "Most businessmen have

the feeling that 'Eisenhower seems to be going along pretty well—he has kept us out of war, and business is generally good.'"

Speaking of businessmen, I am reminded that FORTUNE MAGAZINE recently carried an article based on a fake Ford survey which indicates that businessmen are far more tolerant of communist teachings than the general public. The survey is phoney, but I think the conclusion is correct because, I believe, businessmen, generally, reflect a political gullibility that approaches the disgraceful.

The Ford Foundation

This carries me to the subject of the Ford Foundation as a huge propaganda mill aimed at selling collectivism and world federalism to the American people.

For a while the forward march of communism in America showed some signs of being halted by the exposures produced by Senators McCarran, McCarthy and Jenner. So, the American people, having shown some evidence of awakening to their danger, the administration was induced by the leftists to attempt a commie-coddling policy. It backed the censure of McCarthy and set the stage for unselling us on our danger by a program titled, "Dissent is not Disloyalty."

Dissent vs. Disloyalty

Of course, dissent is not disloyalty. I have been a dissenter most of my life, but never disloyal. My role today is one of attempting to voice the dissent of the majority of Americans who object to collectivization and oppose the destruction of our independence through world federalism.

Dissent in America has traditionally been an honorable action, and the honest dissenter will stand up, identify himself and his beliefs—state the goals at which he

aims—and ask for a fair hearing. Not so the collectivists of America. This is not the way of the socialists, nor the way of their Marxist brethren, the communists. It is not the way of Ford. All of these have adopted the way of double talk; of calling themselves liberals while advocating dictatorship, the antipathy of liberalism. They hide their identities, misrepresent their objectives.

The "Freedom Agenda"

Ford's most recent project in its campaign to make us believe that disloyalty is only dissent is something called the "Freedom Agenda." It is being carried on through the League of Women Voters. This organization is a political pressure outfit that almost invariably supports left-wing causes. The "Freedom Agenda," however, is officially being put over by the Carrie Chapman Catt Memorial Fund, which is one of those self-styled "research and educational" institutions that are viciously political, but have tax exempt status.

To keep you straight on who is behind this propaganda colossus when it hits your community, let's start at the source. First of all, the Ford Foundation put up \$15,000,000 in something called the Fund for the Republic. This organization was first headed by a man named Case, who was recently elected to the Senate with the endorsement of Eisenhower and the Americans for Democratic Action.

Case and Hutchins

The political bias of Case can be judged by the fact that he has repeatedly and publicly said that he aims at running Senator Joseph McCarthy out of public life. He has also attacked those Congressional Committees investigating communism; and when he was running for the Senate, he failed to answer charges about commu-

nist front affiliations of members of his family.

Case was recently replaced as head of this Ford fund by Robert M. Hutchins. Hutchins was consistently a clever defender of pro-communist organizations when he headed the University of Chicago. About ten days ago Hutchins appeared before the American Society of Newspaper Editors and demanded the establishment of a national committee which would insist upon a "responsible attitude" on the part of the press. Hutchins' idea of a more responsible press is one which would spend less time condemning communists and more time condemning members of what he called "rightist forces." What Hutchins means by rightist forces would be interesting to find out, but he is the kind of evasive person who covers his real meanings with double talk. His friends and supporters know what he means because they have the key to his thinking; but, in spite of his support of pro-communist causes, he avoids acts which would actually pin the pro-communist label on him.

Ford to Hutchins to LWV

In any event, this program starts with the Ford Foundation. Ford gives the money to Hutchins. Hutchins, in turn, has selected the League of Women Voters to sponsor the project. Because the League of Women Voters is so obviously a lobbying outfit, it probably couldn't handle the monies without risking a question of whether its funds were tax exempt. So, the League, in turn, uses the Carrie Chapman Catt Memorial Fund. The Catt Fund has established the Freedom Agenda Committee. Thus, some four organizations removed from Ford, we finally get the outfit that is putting over these projects throughout the country.

The Ford Concept

Some idea of just what they propose to do can be found in their explanation as to "why" the program. Their pamphlet says, "The cold war has generated a spirit of anxiety and confusion concerning the amount of individual liberty that can safely be defended in an age of crisis . . ." Thus, to Ford, there is no concern about communism, but about individual liberties. This concern came about because of the cold war, not because of subversion! I quote: "Some persons believe that the concern for national security already has resulted in undue curtailment of the individual freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. Others are convinced that the curbing of individual liberties even yet has not proceeded far enough to safeguard the public welfare."

These two sentences sound like a statement of two points of view, and that is the impression we are expected to get by the clever writers of these pamphlets who hypocritically use words, not to explain, but to deceive. Actually, both sentences make the same point—that is, that our civil liberties and individual freedoms have been curbed or curtailed. Thus, without offering one word of substantiation, the Ford Foundation arrives at a conclusion. The only point at issue, according to Ford, is that some Americans think individual freedoms have been unduly curtailed and others think our liberties should be further curbed—all because of concern about national security.

Ford's Stouffer

This is a particularly interesting point, because Ford's own survey, made by a Dr. Stouffer, showed that practically no Americans thought their civil liberties were curtailed by Congressional investigations and concern about na-

tional security. In fact, Dr. Stouffer said he was amazed by the results of the survey. And, you may be sure that Dr. Stouffer did not concern himself with any other reason as to why Americans don't speak up as freely as they did some years ago. Neither will the League of Women Voters get into these reasons. I refer to fears such as the fear of physical violence from labor thugs — the fear of economic boycotts due to pro-communist influence in business—the fear of pressures by pro-communist men in government—and to the particular fear that hovers over every man in the field of mass communication—that is, the fear that one will eventually be forced off the air and out of print if he attacks communists and communism and those who run interference for them.

Ford's Aim

So much for what Ford says is the reason for the program. Now, let's look briefly at what Ford expects to accomplish. The pamphlet says that "this larger understanding of the Bill of Rights should breed tolerance and appreciation for a divergence of views upon public policy."

And here, as I see it, is where we get to the real aim of this multimillion-dollar brainwashing program of Ford's. There is just one point of view of which the average American is intolerant—that is, when he recognizes it, he is intolerant of communism. And there is just one class of person who may presently find little appreciation for the expression of his views—that is, the communist, the pro-communist, the collectivist, and/or the world federalist who wants to destroy the American way of life.

So, Ford's Fund for the Republic is concerning itself with finding evidence that men like McCarthy and Jenner and McCarran have

violated the individual rights and individual freedoms of Fifth Amendment pleaders. Ford's bleeding hearts about civil rights are not concerned, and I wager they will **never** concern themselves with the fact that a pro-American speaker, a pro-American writer or a pro-American publicist of any type finds most ways of earning a living closed to him by a boycott which is very real and effective.

While the spokesmen for the Fund for the Republic scream such phrases as "a one-party press," (which Hutchins did recently) they never explain that their aim is to still more effectively shut off anyone who speaks for the maintenance of American principles. They talk about newspapers and magazines unfairly refusing to present the views of the unorthodox (you can substitute "socialist" and "communist" for that word "unorthodox" because that is what they mean); but when a pro-American tries to be heard, they are suddenly stricken with deafness or find some reason that the pro-American point of view cannot be presented.

As a matter of fact, based on the reference books recommended, and the authors of the pamphlets that the Freedom Agenda proposes to use, I would say that this is a great propaganda scheme to sell the American people on the idea that the hidden communists and the hypocritical socialists are being unfairly treated when irate parents want them thrown out of their educational institutions or when they are correctly identified in policy-making positions in government or opinion influencing institutions.

Ford's Propagandists

The authors of some of Ford's pamphlets have been notorious members of communist fronts. With that subject I shall deal next

week. Now I want to talk more specifically about education for Americans and the subverting of Americanism by the League for Industrial Democracy.

The L.I.D.

The LID, as it is called, is, and always has been, a Socialist organization. The LID is the direct successor to the Intercollegiate Socialist Society and is the American arm of the Fabian Society of England. This is the organization that has captured control of the major educational organizations and institutions in America.

The LID recently celebrated its fiftieth anniversary. At that time it put out a pamphlet picturing a score or more of its members and friends. My copy of the pamphlet was sent to me, by a student at the University of Wisconsin who said it was distributed on the campus to impress the student body with the importance of those people who make up the LID. I suggest you keep this in mind as I read the list of those pictured who helped this socialist outfit celebrate what it has done to our country.

There is George Meany, president of the A.F. of L.; and Reuther, head of the C.I.O. There is Senator Wayne Morse, who got elected as a Republican. There is Dr. Frank P. Graham, once president of the University of North Carolina, then appointive Senator, who pretended to be a Democrat and most recently Eisenhower's man Friday in India. There is Sidney Hook, Professor of Philosophy at New York University; and Dr. Ralph Bunche, who is supposed to represent American concepts in the United Nations. Senator Herbert H. Lehman of New York, who gets elected as a member of the Democrat Party was there; and so was former Congressman Jacob Javits, who was recently elected as a Republican to be Attorney-General of

New York. Another appropriate participant was Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, who claims to be a member of the Democrat Party.

There is John Haynes Holmes, the famous New York minister. There is Oscar Chapman, who hypocritically calls himself a Democrat, former Secretary of the Interior; and there is Paul Porter, the onetime OPA dictator and who most recently was supposed to represent American philosophy in Europe. And, of course, John Dewey, the honorary president of the outfit was present. Dewey led the successful campaign to capture America's teachers and trained his successor, William H. Kilpatrick, who was also present. There was Nehru of India, who has most recently aided the Red Chinese in inflaming all of Asia against the American people. And, of course, there would have to be that self-proclaimed Democrat, that so-called first lady of the world, the ubiquitous Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

U of W Policy and the L.I.D.

In my opinion this pamphlet reflects the University's policy. Yet the hardworking men and women of my home state who pay the taxes that support this University assume that it aims at teaching American principles. Reverting briefly to businessmen, let me say that if the businessmen graduates of the University of Wisconsin were interested in something more than the scores of the football team of their Alma Mater, they would insist that their tax dollars be spent to teach American principles rather than to teach the anti-American, un-American principles that are fast being substituted for the principles of individual human freedom that is our great American heritage.

Ford and L.I.D. Socialism

In the eyes of the directors of the Fund for the Republic, however, if one dared criticize the teaching of the merits of socialism, which is the economic base that inevitably leads to communist dictatorship, that would be curbing individual liberties. That would be "undue curtailment of individual freedoms." That would be "confusing dissent with disloyalty." That would be "setting aside the Bill of Rights by silencing patriotic dissent;" not because of any real danger, but just because we have been aroused to "a state of hysterical fear for national security—induced by the cold war." Yes, that is their theme, believe it or not!

Loyalty to America

So, let's consider our civil liberties in terms of loyalty to American principles. Let's see just what position we should take toward those teachers and leaders who hide their loyalties and disguise their aims, and then teach and advocate principles subversive of our American social, economic and political organizations and institutions.

Like the organizers of the Freedom Agenda, let's start with the Bill of Rights: The Bill of Rights are clarifying amendments made to the Constitution immediately after the Constitution was adopted. The Constitution was adopted by Congress, but not ratified, in 1787. Immediately there were men who said the Constitution was not clear in its limitations on the powers of men in government. So, the ten amendments that are called the Bill of Rights were insisted upon. This was the period when the greatest emphasis in all American history was put on individual liberties. This was the time when all our great principles of inalienable rights were stated

and implemented. And I would add that it was a time when words were used to express meanings in great debates between equally competent people—and by people who had fought for independence. These debates were not manipulated discussions, such as the Ford fakers propose.

Therefore, while we talk about these men who gave us our civil liberties by reserving them as powers, let's see what the men of that day thought was proper teaching. In particular, let's go back to the men of the first state that officially demanded a Bill of Rights. I refer to the men of Massachusetts.

Massachusetts

Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia and Connecticut had ratified the Constitution by big votes without a Bill of Rights. However, in February of 1788, Massachusetts ratified by an extremely narrow margin and then only with an accompanying recommendation that a Bill of Rights be added to protect states and individuals from federal encroachment on individual liberties.

This demand grew. So, in 1789, the amendments that make up the Bill of Rights which had been demanded by Massachusetts were approved by the new Congress for submission to the states.

Rights and Right Teaching

Now, in this same year—that is, the year of 1789—the same people of this same state—that is, the people of Massachusetts, set forth the kind of teaching that should be done so as to preserve a government limited to protect individual liberties. As I see it, we can appeal to no greater authority on the matter of dissent versus disloyalty and on civil liberties than to go to the people who insisted upon the Bill of Rights. So, let's get their views

of teaching, because, you see, in the same year they set forth the kind of teaching that should take place in Harvard and all the other educational institutions of the state.

I quote from the Massachusetts statutes of 1789: "The president, professors and tutors of the University at Cambridge and of the several colleges, all preceptors and teachers of academics and all other instructors of youth shall exert their best endeavors to impress on the minds of children and youth committed to their care and instruction the principles of piety and justice and a sacred regard for truth, love of their country, humanity and universal benevolence, sobriety, industry and frugality, chastity, moderation and temperance, and those other virtues which are the ornament of human society and the basis upon

which a republican constitution is founded; and they shall endeavor to lead their pupils, as their ages and capacities will admit, into a clear understanding of the tendency of the above mentioned virtues to preserve and perfect a republican constitution and secure the blessings of liberty as well as to promote their future happiness, and also to point out to them the evil tendency of the opposite vices."

As I see it, this is the kind of teaching that all of us would approve. It is the teaching we ought to insist be carried out in all educational institutions, public and private, that get tax exemption. Such teaching would, in the words of our political forefathers, preserve and perfect our . . . constitution and secure to us the blessings of liberty.

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"AS I SEE IT,"

As Broadcast Monday, May 16, 1955, 7:30 P.M. D.S.T.
Over Radio Station WGN of Chicago, 720 on Your Dial,
by Frank Kirkpatrick of Milwaukee

Some of your letters indicate that my last broadcast seemed to reflect discouragement. If so, I'm sorry.

There are times, however, when I do wonder what is required to stir the Gulliver-like American people sufficiently to have them escape the Lilliputian minority of collectivists who hold us captive.

Smugness

It was refreshing last week to get out among the people of small cities where evidences of collectivization are hardly to be found. It was distressing, however, to find the people of these communities almost smug in their enjoyment of an ignorance of what is happening to our country.

Thus, the pro-Americans in our big cities are discouraged by what they consider futility, while the great majority of pro-Americans in rural areas and small cities seem to be smugly unaware of what is happening to us.

The events of 1950 and 1951, which shocked us into an awakened and alert electorate, seem to be almost forgotten. I refer to the disclosures by McCarthy and the Korean war in 1950, to the shocking betrayals obvious in the Defeat by Order following the recall of MacArthur in 1951, and to the attempted economic dictatorship inherent in the seizure of the steel mills by Truman.

A House Not Cleaned

When Eisenhower's campaign lagged in September of 1952 and he finally promised a "housecleaning," I hoped we would see that he carried out his promise. This hope stemmed, in part, from the masterful job of exposing communism's power done by the committee headed by Senator McCar-

ran. (I refer, of course, to the investigation of the Institute of Pacific Relations.)

It is now evident, however, that the only "housecleaning" has been a rearrangement of the "furniture" so as to cover up the rat holes. Then, having ordered McCarthy and Jenner to shut off their flashlights, the administration now insists that there never were any rats, and that all those gnawing sounds we heard, and still hear, are just the figments of a hysterical imagination. If someone like myself is so impolite as to hold up a rat once in a while; or if we record the sound of the gnawing, then we're just mistaking the sound of loyal dissent for subversive disloyalty, and the "rats" are not spreaders of the plague at all, but beneficial, valuable fur bearers!

McCarran is dead. McCarthy is sick and tired; and the words of MacArthur cannot penetrate the conspiracy of censorship and silence with which he is surrounded.

Mass Brainwashing

Now, as the Administration moves along its course of appeasement, we are to be "brainwashed."

We are to be convinced that subversives do not use, and never have used, the power of America to forward the cause of communism. We are to be convinced that our educational institutions are not controlled to the point that the teaching of American principles is foreign to them. We are to be told that communist control of many mass organizations is not and has never been a fact. We are to be convinced that we have only become unduly concerned about the "cold war"; that we are confusing loyal dissenters

with disloyal espionage agents—and, by implication, that only those communists who engage in espionage are dangerous.

This is the program being financed by the Ford Foundation. It is to be conducted through discussion groups, sponsored by the League of Women Voters.

Through "Discussion"

If you think I am overstating the case, listen while I again read from the Freedom Agenda program, a self-styled "community adventure in the discussion of freedom." It starts out with the question, "Why such a program?" The answer given is, "The cold war has generated a spirit of anxiety and confusion concerning the amount of individual liberty that can safely be defended in an age of crisis." That, believe it or not, is the entire reason given as to why the American people are concerned about internal security.

Repeating my quotation of last Monday night, this pamphlet says, "Some persons believe that the concern for national security has already resulted in undue curtailment of the individual freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights." Then, pretending to give two sides, the authors go on to say, "Others are convinced that the curbing of individual liberties even yet has not proceeded far enough to safeguard the public welfare."

False Fears

Actually, both sentences falsely say that there has been curtailment or curbing of individual liberties, and this was written after a Ford survey in which these same Ford financed brainwashers found that the number of Americans who felt their liberties were curbed as the result of our concern about communism was an infinitesimal number of people. In fact, the survey showed that many more people felt that they could

not speak freely by reason of fears of labor unions and of having their businesses hurt. This is typical of the dishonesty that marks the whole program.

For many years there have existed in the United States at least two well-known national organizations concerned about constitutional liberties and constitutional government. If the Ford Foundation had been interested in promoting a real discussion of constitutional government and resisting big government encroachments on our civil liberties, it would have gone to one of these organizations; but, like all such actions initiated by the collectivist and internationalist staff of the Ford Foundation, this project uses what might be termed a "constructive" or positive program to accomplish a destructive or negative end. Its aim, as announced, is, and I quote, "to breed greater tolerance and appreciation for a divergence of views upon public policy."

Tolerance for Communism

Since the only views of public policy of which there is any real intolerance today are the views of the pro-communists and communists, it is my opinion that this Ford program is aimed at obtaining tolerance of philosophical communism. I base this opinion in part on the program, in part on the pamphlets put out. One of the Ford pamphlets, titled "Freedom of Speech and Press," is by one Zechariah Chafee, Jr. Mr. Chafee is a Harvard professor. He has long devoted himself to concern over the American press. He is also an expert at using words which have constructive connotations to help accomplish a destructive end.

Chafee was on a committee a few years ago which talked about freedom of the press all the time it was proposing to set up a committee which would censor the

press. This committee aimed at what it called a free and responsible press. In somewhat the same manner the communists speak of "liberating" a country when they seize power and set up a dictatorship.

Professor Chafee

Professor Chafee has also engaged in many other activities which are significant but which will be unknown to the innocent dupes corralled by the leaders of these discussion groups which Ford is financing. I quote some of Professor Chafee's history from **PREJUDICE AND THE PRESS**, an excellent book which exposed the efforts of Dr. Chafee's committee to impair the freedom of the press.

I quote: "Within a few years of the time he published his first treatise on freedom of speech and of the press, Professor Chafee began signing manifestos, letters and other documents supporting the communists and circulated by them. One of these, in the late twenties . . . attacked the Department of Justice for its methods of investigating communists. . . ."

"Professor Chafee was one of the men who signed a petition . . . to discontinue the Dies Committee . . . The Daily Worker gave it a front page story. (This was in 1939.)"

"Professor Chafee signed a statement printed in the Daily Worker February 21, 1940, addressed to President Roosevelt and Attorney-General Jackson, protesting attacks on the veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and 'condemning the war hysteria (as he put it) now being whipped up by the Roosevelt administration.' This was during the period of the Hitler-Stalin pact when American communists regarded those who wanted to fight the Nazis and fascists as 'warmongers.'"

Chafee Defends Communists

"Professor Chafee signed a statement on March 5, 1941, printed in the Daily Worker, defending the communist party against alleged persecution at a time when America was being swept by industrial strikes which the Attorney-General, in an official pronouncement, said were communist inspired. This also was during the period prior to June 21, 1941, the day on which Hitler attacked Russia.

" . . . In January, 1943 Professor Chafee signed a message to Congress . . . which said, in part, 'the Dies Committee, by continued and repeated attacks on our great ally, the Soviet Union, has used its resources to obstruct the co-operation of the United Nations, which is a prerequisite for victory.'"

"These references, factually documented, do not pretend to present all of Mr. Chafee's affiliations with communist fronts. His activities, which seem to constitute support of communist fronts, appear to be reasonably consistent. Even as late as 1949, Professor Chafee's support of Alger Hiss seems consistent with the rest of the picture. Professor Chafee's current activities (that would be 1950) have won him acclaim as one of the most authoritative expounders in this country of Soviet Russian policy, especially as it regards freedom of the press. He is often able to put Soviet principles into English much more clearly than the Russians themselves do."

Chafee and Hutchins and Ford

Then the author of **PREJUDICE AND THE PRESS** shows the close parallel between the Russian version of freedom of the press and the version of Professor Chafee's "free press" Commission. I might note here that Robert M. Hutchins heads the Fund for the Republic, which is

the Ford creation to finance Chafee and this national brainwashing. Hutchins also worked with Chafee on that commission and recently told the newspaper editors they devoted an unfair amount of space to being against communism and advocated the Chafee idea of having a commission police the press to accomplish his free and "responsible" press.

Getting back to Chafee, he once gave the epitome of his views about communism when he was fighting a bill to prevent teachers of communism in the Massachusetts schools. I hope you got that correct—he was **opposing** a bill which would have prevented communist teachers from teaching communism in the schools of Massachusetts. At that time, Professor Chafee said, and I quote from **PREJUDICE AND THE PRESS**, "The arguments that are used in behalf of this bill are that communism is poison and therefore the tender little children who attend my classes should not be permitted to imbibe any of its poison." Chafee continued, "But we cannot tell what is poison and what is not poison in advance, but our faith is that human beings themselves, given time and given discussion, will be able to separate the wheat from the tares. Whether communism will turn out to be the wheat or the tare, I don't know, but I want to give people ample chance to find out."

According to the author of **PREJUDICE AND THE PRESS**, Professor Chafee had already taken the stand that "educators have a responsibility for clarifying the goals and ideals of . . . society." So, by declaring "that he does not know whether communism is the wheat or the tare, Professor Chafee lays himself open to suspicion that he long ago became convinced that it is the wheat, but does not find it expedient to say so."

Ford's Chafee

This, however, is one of the people whose writings are to lead you and your fellow citizens into a determination that dissent is not disloyalty. And at this point, let's remind ourselves that we are not dealing with dissent, we are dealing with a conspiracy.

If this record amazes you, let me point out that the Ford Foundation was, in fact, started on its program through deceit and alteration of a letter over Ford's signature.

Ford's Gaither

I offer the testimony of Mr. Gaither, the current president of the Ford Foundation and the man who, as chairman of a Study Committee, set up the course that the Ford Foundation has been following. I quote from Mr. Gaither's own testimony before the Cox Committee of the House of Representatives investigating tax exempt foundations in 1952. On page 198, Mr. Gaither, when asked about the objectives of the Ford Foundation, said he could best answer the question by quoting from a letter of Henry Ford II. He thereupon testified that Mr. Ford had written to him on November 22, 1948 that (and I quote the letter) "the Foundation was established for the general purpose of advancing the national welfare, but the manner of realizing this objective was left to the trustees."

Gaither's Fraud

Seven pages later, with Mr. Gaither still testifying, there was introduced into the hearing the report of the committee formed to outline Ford Foundation policy and program. This report reads in part as follows: "On November 22, 1948, the chairman of the trustees wrote the chairman of the Study Committee as follows: 'The Foundation was established for the general purpose of ad-

vancing human welfare, but the manner of realizing this objective was left to the trustees.'" As the letter was originally quoted, it said the Foundation was established for the purpose of "advancing the national welfare," which means the welfare of the people of the United States. As it was changed (in less than two years) and fraudulently quoted, it was made to read, "advancing human welfare," which is the euphemistic phrase often used to describe internationalist collaboration with communism.

Ford and Ford II

The Ford Foundation was established in 1936, and it is to be assumed that the original Henry Ford was the one who thought of it in terms of advancing the national welfare.

As I see it, therefore, when this Henry Ford, a grandson, came under the influence of Hutchins of Chicago, of Hoffman of notorious foreign aid fame, and this man Gaither; he permitted this change in the purposes of the Ford Foundation and permitted his own letter to be altered.

Ford and the Bricker Resolution

While we are on this subject of civil rights, it is important to note that the liberties set forth in the Bill of Rights (which the Ford propagandists claim have been curbed and unduly curtailed insofar as the communists and socialists are concerned) were, in fact, clarifying amendments to the Constitution. It is, therefore, an interesting commentary on the honesty of these Ford financed brainwashers to note that they are violently opposed to the Bricker Resolution which would offer a clarifying amendment to prevent impairment of the Bill of Rights through the treaty-making provision of our Constitution. In fact, the League of Women Voters, which is undertaking this fake

program of discussion of civil rights, is officially fighting the Bricker Resolution.

The LWV on Bricker

In doing this, the League officials are fighting to prevent the people of the United States from even voicing their opinion, which the Ford hirelings say they aim to stimulate in their discussions! Too many people do not understand this, so let me emphasize it. The Bricker Resolution does not become an amendment to the Constitution if it passes the Senate and the House of Representatives. All that would happen is that this proposed amendment would then be submitted to all the states for the people to make a decision. In other words, all this fighting that is going on right now is a fight to prevent you and me from expressing our opinion of putting a limitation on the powers of the federal government and the UN to take away our civil liberties.

Dulles on Treaty Law

It is a matter of grave concern, therefore, that Secretary Dulles, parroted by the hypocrites in organizations like the League of Women Voters, now argues that a treaty cannot take away the reserved powers of the people and that the proposed clarifying amendment is not necessary. You see, John Foster Dulles, as a constitutional lawyer, in a speech in Louisville, Kentucky, in April, 1952 said, "Under our Constitution, treaties become the SUPREME law of the land. They are indeed more SUPREME than ordinary laws, for Congressional laws are INVALID if they do not conform to the Constitution, whereas TREATY LAW CAN OVERRIDE THE CONSTITUTION—and CUT ACROSS THE RIGHTS GIVEN THE PEOPLE BY THE CONSTITUTIONAL BILL OF RIGHTS." Now, Dulles reverses himself.

Windmill Wiley

But, of course, Dulles is not the only one who has been whipped into line by the powerful world federalists, socialists, pro-communists and communists who want to destroy us as an independent nation. Alex Wiley of my home state is another one. Wiley was one of the original sponsors of the Bricker Resolution. When he became a turncoat, he tried to tell me that he was for it only to get it on the floor of the Senate where it could be discussed and voted upon. If Mr. Wiley had been sincere in that statement, he would vote for submitting the resolution to the people. But he lacks integrity, in my opinion, so he has voted to keep it bottled up, not trusting the people of the United States, not trusting the "democratic processes" about which he spouts so pompously. Therefore, in my opinion, he qualifies as a member of the double talkers who scream about civil rights to protect those who would impair our rights. He is a hypocrite when he talks about impairing the President's powers because we seek to protect and maintain the Bill of Rights.

Jefferson and the Bill of Rights

So, let's look at the Bill of Rights, and its purpose. When Thomas Jefferson and other great leaders first read the Constitution, many of them held that the Constitution was not fully clear as to the limitations on the powers granted to the men in the federal government. They asked that those limitations be spelled out. And, that is exactly the issue today.

In 1787, even as in 1955, there were men who said we do not need clarifying amendments to the Constitution; they said, "The reserved powers are all there," and factually, they were right. The authors of the federal constitution

insisted that a bill of rights was unnecessary because "all is reserved which is not given."

This is exactly the position taken by Mr. Dulles and the President regarding the submission of the Bricker amendment regarding treaties.

Our forefathers insisted, unlike the timid and indifferent citizenry of today, that (in the words of Jefferson) they had "a right to nothing which another has a right to take away."

The issue that gave birth to the Bill of Rights was exactly the same as that which brought about the proposal to clarify the treaty-making power of the President and Senate—to make sure that they cannot put us under the control of a communist dominated world government and by treaty take away all our civil liberties.

The Bill of Rights and Bricker

In 1787 Jefferson said the people were entitled to clarification and that it was what "no just government should refuse or rest on inference."

It was thus that the Bill of Rights, about which we hear so much from those who most bitterly oppose the Bricker resolution, came about. Congress then said, as it should today, that "further declaratory and restrictive clauses" are needed "in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers."

It appears to me that a smoke screen of words is being used to hide the aim to destroy the reserved rights of the American people and surrender our independence; and a part of this smoke screen is the hullabaloo about the rights of philosophical communists, hidden communists, socialists and even espionage agents to be secure in their civil rights. I'm more concerned about preserving the rights of all of us against the communists and pro-communists who propose to take away those rights.

John Foster Dulles

The real beliefs of these people is readily discernible. Take John Foster Dulles. He was appointed Secretary of State by a President who was elected on a promise to "houseclean" the federal government. The "housecleaning" that was promised referred specifically to the pro-communists and those who put the interest of foreign nations ahead of the interests of this nation and of the American people. Dulles was supposed to be of the people, not against them.

When appointed, Dulles had the FBI make a check of him in an ostentatious action that revealed him as a hypocrite. The truth is to be found in TIME magazine of March 16, 1942. The story concerns a meeting of churchmen at which John Foster Dulles presided and at which he said the people of the United States were "short-sightedly selfish." So, Dulles set up an "unselfish" program for peace.

Chairman Dulles said a just and durable peace required: "1. Ultimately, world government of delegated powers. 2. Complete abandonment of United States isolationism. 3. Strong immediate limitations on national sovereignty. 4. International control of all armies and navies. 5. A universal system of money, so planned as to prevent inflation and deflation. 6. World-wide freedom of immigration. 7. Progressive elimination of all tariff and quota restrictions on world trade. 8. Autonomy for all subject and colonial peoples. 9. No punitive reparations, no humiliating decrees of war guilt, no arbitrary dismemberment of nations. 10. A democratically controlled international bank to make development capital available in all parts of the world . . ."

Dulles' Program

Now, let me point out what this Dulles program means and how much of it has been accomplished.

World government has not been completely brought about, but it is aimed at through the Atlantic unionists, the World Federalists and the United Nations.

"Abandonment of isolationism" has been brought about in the sense of embroilment in all the wars, fights and arguments of the world where American prestige and power has consistently been expended to forward communist objectives.

"Strong, immediate limitations on national sovereignty" has certainly been accomplished through the United Nations. Moreover, anyone who patriotically advocates independence of our nation is today called a "fascist" by the same people who call the bloody Red murderers of communist Asia "patriotic nationalists."

As to "international control of armies and navies," if you don't believe that our army and navy are pretty much under international control, you have forgotten what happened in Korea. As to other nations, you should read Senator Jenner's speech in which he exposed the clause that makes the use of our foreign military aid subject to United Nations approval.

A universal system of money is called for, and a beginning has been made. Virginius Frank Coe was the head of a stabilization fund of about \$8,000,000,000, most of which was provided by the United States. Frank Coe is the man who resigned his \$25,000 a year job when he was asked to answer questions as to whether he was a communist and whether he had engaged in espionage. Coe sought refuge in the Fifth Amendment on both questions when appearing before the Internal Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

World-wide freedom of immigration has not come yet, but the enemies of America have made a good start. What it means is that there would be no limitation on

who could come to America and take over this country. In other words, the only limitation on immigration would be the number of ships available to bring the teeming hordes of other continents to this the U. S. A. And this, mind you, is one of the recommendations of John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, the Department having to do with immigration.

As to Dulles' proposal to eliminate all tariff and other restrictions on world trade, you businessmen in my audience ought to be interested. You leaders of labor unions ought to be interested too. You see, a bill to bring this about was passed just a few days ago. It means the degraded labor force of other continents can be used to take away your markets and lower the American standard of living even below its already depressed level.

As a matter of fact, there is no part of Dulles' program which has not been started, except that he opposed arbitrary dismember-

ment of nations and humiliating decrees of war guilt. This, however, the Soviets demanded and Americans, to their shame, carried out. Now, the Reds say it was we who did this, and a State Department headed by Dulles lets them get away with it.

Does this represent a program in which you believe? It is the program of John Foster Dulles. He in turn is the man Eisenhower has put in to represent you and the Americanism for which you stand. He is carrying on Ike's fight against the clarifying amendment to the Constitution which he once said was so necessary. Does it not begin to be clear to you why he says it is unnecessary? As I see it, Dulles now says it is unnecessary because the program of John Foster Dulles is the program of surrendering the independence of America and letting the barbaric hordes of the world take over this nation.

He got to his position, like his boss, by pretending to hold beliefs to which he does not subscribe.

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Dulles and the Overrunning of America

Secretary Dulles would seem to be putting into practice the beliefs about immigration he expressed as chairman of a committee to bring about world "peace." His latest moves would indicate the accomplishment, by misinterpretation of the law and the issuance of regulations, of what is forbidden by law.

On July 1, 1955 the Department of State issued two significant releases. One release, No. 410, says, in part: "Seeking to facilitate international travel, in accord with the emphasis the President has given the subject in a message to Congress, the Department today made known changes in regulations concerning the issuance of non-immigrant visas. . . . Among the changes are the following:

- "1. A non-immigrant visa may be valid for any number of visits within a period of four years and with no fee. Two years was the previous maximum validity. . . .
- "2. A non-immigrant visa may be revalidated up to four years without a formal application. The previous period was two years."

The balance of the new regulations simplify the alien's entry and re-entry into the United States without surveillance. Thus, eight years of coming in and going out of the United States is being made possible.

You may judge what the effects of these actions may be by a careful reading of another part of this same release. "During the fiscal year 1954," says the State Department, "American Consulates issued 400,000 non-immigrant visas, many of them valid for more than one entry, and 60 million visits were paid to the United States. This vast traffic has created many serious problems which the new regulations

are designed to eliminate. The Department pointed out that any country handling this number of visitors must maintain orderly controls. In addition to the non-immigrant visas issued, roughly a quarter of a million immigrants enter the United States each year. . . . It is not only required by law, but it is necessary, in order to maintain economic equilibrium, to make a distinction between an immigrant and a non-immigrant.

"These new regulations take this fully into account but provide that upon the establishment of non-immigrant status a visa shall consist of nothing more than a rubber stamp in a passport to identify the traveler and to establish his non-immigrant status, and it may remain in effect for a long period of time unless there is a change in the status. The effort is directed toward making the issuance of a visa an extremely simple process and once it is in the passport, no further visits to an American Consulate need to be made during the life of the visa unless the visitor changes his status."

Thus, as I see it, for all practical purposes Secretary of State Dulles, who advocated unrestricted invasion of this country by aliens, has—under the camouflage of double-talk—accomplished his aim.

Release No. 411 of the State Department would seem to cover another action of Dulles, tending to break down immigration and security laws passed by Congress. In this case his action serves the direct purpose of facilitating entrance into the United States of Soviet emissaries.

The Soviet government had protested finger printing, as required by law. Dulles assured the Soviets that they were exempt from such finger printing. He said, "I have the honor to refer to re-

cent communications between the United States and Soviet governments relative to the documentation of Soviet citizens entering the United States in a non-official visitor capacity. It appears that there is some misunderstanding on the part of the Soviet government concerning the provision of United States law with regard to the issuance of non-official visitors' visas. This misunderstanding may relate in part to the issuance by the American Embassy at Moscow of non-official visas to the Soviet chess team and the Soviet ski representatives without requiring finger printing and the signature of visa application forms. This action was taken through administrative inadvertence on the part of visa-issuing officials."

Then Dulles quotes the law requiring finger printing, but consistent with his policy of breaking down the law, he ends by saying: "I should point out that sections of the Immigration and Nationality Act quoted above do not apply to foreign government officials ... including officials ... or members of groups visiting the United States who have been accredited by their respective governments as officials nor to foreign officials connected with international organizations within the meaning of the International Organizations and Immunities Act."

In my language, this means that spies sent here by the Soviet government or by international organs of the communists become privileged characters.

F. K.

ELCO

Rockford, Illinois

Conclusion:

This postscript was started on Bastille Day, the anniversary of the storming of the one-time political prison of France.

It is part of the pattern of present day word-twisting that the libertarian principles, exemplified in action by the storming of the Bastille, are now used to support a movement aimed at returning all mankind to political tyranny, economic slavery and a social brotherhood founded on equality of misery and the uniformity of obedience to dictators.

That this movement will eventually engulf America is indicated by the statement of Congressman Cannon (Democrat, Missouri), Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, that Russia's military power is now superior to "the combined power of all the free world." In other words, while our leadership has dissipated our military might and whimpered that we must coddle the communists to keep our "friends," the Russians have just gone ahead and become so strong that our president goes, hat in hand, to learn the present price in appeasement of our being allowed to co-exist with the communists for a few years. How shameful!

But, it is not just our leadership that is to blame. A majority of the members of Congress actually believe that the people of America want "Peace" at practically any price, the legislators' opinions being based on their mail.

In response to my challenge, one Senator showed me some of his mail. It was mail from the ignorant, the indiscriminating copycats, and/or the clever manipulators of public opinion who aim at impairing our American sources of strength to the end that we will be forced into the peace of a world prison.

And, as I read this mail which had caused a Senator to mistrust his otherwise good judgment, I wished that just a few thousand of the majority of millions who believe in Americanism would do the kind of job for us that our enemies do against us.

Some do, of course. And, in the hope that it may encourage others, an early issue of TAW will carry letters on many subjects.

In fact, it is possible, if not probable, that many actions of the Eisenhower administration might have been different if a small percentage of those who voted against Trumanism had insisted upon the housecleaning that Eisenhower promised, and by which he became the beneficiary of the anti-Truman vote.

On the other hand, it is impossible to estimate the total resistance that would have been necessary to counteract the anti-Americans who have so cleverly used Ike to continue and accelerate the program of pro-communist Trumanism.

The conclusion is inescapable that the convictions of a substantial number of Americans have been changed by anti-Americans. Their plan has been brilliantly conceived and directed, and the Chief-of-Staff who executed their program has been the President of the United States.

The desire to believe that one's voting judgment has been vindicated, and the apathy induced by "prosperity," have also been factors in the acceptance of the BIG LIE, but this statement standing alone belittles the abilities of those who have brought about what the communists refer to as a "new climate in America."

In less than three years many of the fears of betrayal have been allayed; in two years many of the

same people who repudiated the appeasements of Truman have been induced to accept the sell-outs of Panmunjom and Geneva I and the fawning fraternizing at Geneva II.

Without direction by anti-Americans, the coordination of opinion-influencing mass communication media would have been impossible. And, it required top-level collaboration to bring about the pattern of communist coddling that is inherent in the Army attack on McCarthy; Judge Youngdahl's fight for Lattimore; Watkin's direction of censure; the deliberate errors in the Ladejinsky and Matusow cases; and the build-up of erratic, loud-mouthed Harry Cain.

Speaking of which, I recently met and talked at length with former Senator Cain. When I return to the air, I expect to do a broadcast on this venal man who has become a convert to the communist coddling cabal that influences Eisenhower policy.

Right now it is important to offer a comment on the second meeting at Geneva. I have held the page proofs of this issue of TAW, carrying them about with me to Washington and New York while trying to determine (or learn) why the President of the United States went to treat with the enemies of America and Americans, and what he accomplished.

After talking with many people and reading hundreds of thousands of words on the "Summit Conference," I have concluded that the most revealing commentary was offered by Vice-President Nixon.

Mr. Nixon forbade the carrying of umbrellas at Washington airport when President Eisenhower returned from Geneva in a down-pour—lest pictures of umbrellas remind us of Chamberlain's return from Munich 17 years ago.

It was September 30, 1938 that England's Chamberlain signed the appeasing pact with Hitler and returned by plane, bearing the now symbolic umbrella—and talked about "Peace in our time." Obviously Mr. Nixon believed—and perhaps knew as a fact—that Mr. Eisenhower was returning from a knee-bending ceremony as significant as that of Mr. Chamberlain.

As I see it, however, there were three important differences between Munich '38 and Geneva '55.

1. Chamberlain met with a powerful extremist but one who never aimed at world conquest. Eisenhower treated with men who aim at the destruction of America, and seek our aid to build their power.
2. Chamberlain met Hitler with the bitter knowledge that he represented a nation so weak that he had no alternative but to appease and spar for time. Eisenhower met the communists as the head of what he insists is the most powerful nation on earth.
3. Chamberlain made a pact, and admitted that it sold out some millions of people to gain time for England. Eisenhower says he made no pact at Geneva and proclaimed that no agreement was reached at that conference; but he offered to the Soviets the right to mount an air patrol over our country that is not only illegal but is tantamount to surrendering the independence of the United States by giving the Soviets the right and power of surveillance over our military actions. Of this offer, even the pro-Eisenhower NEW YORK TIMES was forced to say: "In the first place, it was generally regarded as

unrealistic. Second, it is illegal under U. S. laws. Third, it seemed to other Western delegates to be a proposal which has no chance of being accepted. Fourth, . . . the idea apparently was not explored in any detail, if at all, with Congressional leaders, who make the laws."

Stripped of meaningless talk about "mutual respect" and "friendly atmosphere," the second Geneva Conference must be viewed in terms of a few facts which are startling when contrasted with the fancies put out by the venal men who control so much of our press. Those facts are:

1. Mr. Eisenhower broke his pledge to the American people by going to Geneva for a conference with the Reds.
2. The Soviet delegation at Geneva was officially headed by Bulganin, a second-rate official, whereas the Soviet delegation to Tito was headed by Soviet boss Khrushchev. (In the world of diplomacy this is important.)
3. General Eisenhower was not permitted to talk about any matters he had promised he would discuss.
4. The President went to Geneva to fraternize with the

avowed and universally recognized enemies of America.

5. Mr. Eisenhower violated his most solemn pledge to the Republic of China and to the American people by agreeing to diplomatic meetings between the American government and the Chinese Reds.

6. Mr. Eisenhower knew better:

(a) The truce of Panmunjom, made by Eisenhower, is being notoriously broken by the Communists of Red China and Korea.

(b) The appeasing agreement made at Geneva just a year ago, with Eisenhower's approval, was being flagrantly violated in Indochina even as Eisenhower sat with the Soviet enemy.

Yet General Eisenhower is the same man who has said the proposed Bricker Amendment is not needed as a constitutional safeguard to protect the American people from betrayal through treaty!

As I see it, the Bricker resolution, submitting the proposed amendment to the States, must be passed in the next Congress. Geneva II points up the compelling necessity for the amendment.

Frank Kirkpatrick

New York
July 30, 1955

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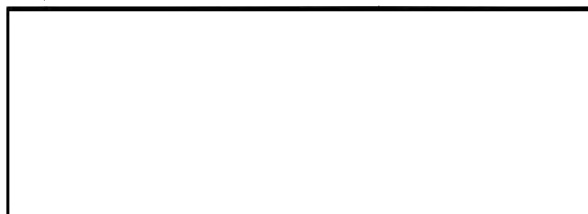
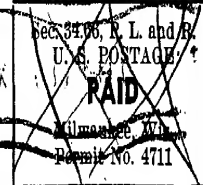
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EMMETT TILL DRAMA TO BE ON TV APRIL 25

HOLLYWOOD-"Noon on Doomsday", based on the Emmett Till case won't be seen on the United States Steel hour until April 25, but Theatre Guild is already negotiating for an option to present it as a stage play, they are that certain it will go over with the public.

Patriotic Southerners everywhere should protest to the United State Steel Corporation against this inflammatory presentation which has already benefited the Communists cause in dividing this Nation. U. S. Steel's address is as follows: Mr. Clifford F. Hood

President United States Steel Corporation
525 William Penn Place
Pittsburgh 30, Pennsylvania

Mr. Hood should be flooded with letters of protest.

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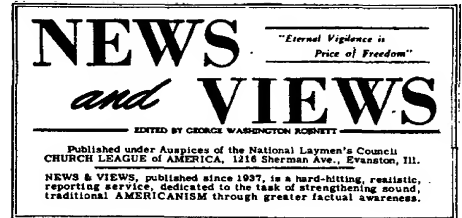
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THE WOLF PACK IS NOW AFTER SENATOR EASTLAND

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April 1956

Bulletin No. 269



A STUDY IN COMMUNIST TECHNIQUE

'NOTABLES' AGAIN BACK PARTY LINE ON SEN. EASTLAND

37 Send Identical Telegrams
To Senate Urging Action
To Halt His Activities

NAMES ARE FAMILIAR

Others Get Behind Communist
Program to Stop Inquiry
Into Red Infiltration

By FRANCIS CARROLL

WASHINGTON — This week the United States Senate received telegrams from 37 "notables" demanding that "immediate action" be taken against Senator James O. Eastland, chairman of the Senate Internal Security subcommittee.

The announcement was made to the press through the office of Americans for Traditional Liberties, 40 E. 40th St., New York City. The names of the 37 appear below.

The theme of the identical telegrams was the same as that being reiterated by the Communist Party organ, the "Daily Worker," namely, destroy the effectiveness of Senator Eastland's investigation of Communist infiltration by attacking him personally as Senator Joseph R. McCarthy of Wisconsin was attacked when he was chairman of the same subcommittee.

Fear Control of Press

The telegrams charged Senator Eastland with resisting the desegregation policy in the South and of making "baseless attacks" on the Supreme Court, which upheld the policy.

It also accused him of committing a "completely unwarranted offense" against the New York "Times."

THE TABLET, 7/28/56

THE COMMUNIST PARTY is known to be a subversive movement and the deadly enemy of every American tradition and institution that all true Americans revere. This fact has been officially declared and recorded by various agencies of our national Government.

YET - THIS RED MENACE functions openly throughout our country - and with some of our "best" people supporting and abetting it. The Communists have a widely circulated press consisting of newspapers, magazines, bulletins and books; they have "schools" where they train functionaries for revolutionary action and hatred for our way of life; they have "front" organizations by which they harness and use thousands of gullible "liberals" to help advance Communist causes. This constitutes a formidable apparatus.

ALL OF THIS goes on without any particular opposition (and usually with nothing more than casual attention) on the part of the general public. The political climate of the last twenty five years has softened people to the point where they tolerate these treasonable machinations which prior to the "New Deal revolution" would have been quickly smothered by public resentment.

TRUE, OUR GOVERNMENT is pursuing a program of prosecuting the Communists but it is a slow, tedious and discouraging task. Strangely enough, it is our prized American freedoms that make it easy for the Communist conspirators to carry on their nefarious work. The fault lies not so much with our Constitutional processes as it does with a general atmospheric condition of false "liberalism" that got its emphasis during the Roosevelt-Frankfurter social revolution and has continued unabated ever since. This development which has spread through religion, education and other social fields has so confused the public that people seem no longer able to distinguish between heresy and conspiracy - between fiction and fact.

THE RED MOVEMENT could not survive in this country for a single minute if we had the same climate of strong-willed and determined Americanism that carried us from 1776 to 1933 when we became saddled with New Dealism and all the tribal reformers, many of whom (we now know) were wedded to the world Marxist revolution. The Communist movement can function only where there are enough lubberly and stultified people to give it sympathetic collaboration - and enough suckers to provide the necessary funds. Communism, except in countries where the "police state" has already become a fait accompli by force or coup, has to be helped, as Lenin said, with non-Communist hands. Without such aid here Communism would be no problem.

THE PRINCIPAL PURPOSE of this report on the Communist conspiracy is to give documentation to show how the Communists (above the surface and below) take the lead in fomenting a crusade to destroy the reputation of any person (public official or otherwise) who hinders their forward march.

THIS IS a "case study" to show how the Reds start a whirlwind of violent invective and bitter denunciation against their target - and how this gradually picks up sympathetic collaboration from certain gulliberalists until the action becomes a driving, destroying cyclone of mobilized, manufactured opinion.

WE ARE REPRODUCING here a selection of clippings, mostly from Communist papers, to show how the Moscow Reds in this country have diverted their poisonous attention from Senator McCarthy to Senator James O. Eastland of Mississippi. Although they have not finished with McCarthy, their present No. 1 target is Senator Eastland.

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THESE CLIPPINGS are just a few selected from the Communist daily smear of a man (and his state) who has dared investigate the RED underground. The racial angle is dragged in to fan the flames.

Daily Worker

Vol. XXIII, No. 7

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1956

Price 10 Cents

Senator Eastland's 13-Year War Against the U. S. A.

BY ABNER BERRY
JAMES OLIVER EASTLAND, now of Ruleville, Miss., and Washington, D.C., has spent about 20 of his 51 years in public office, but the record does not reveal that he has been guilty of one patriotic act.

In fact, from among the recorded assertions of the senior U. S. Senator from Mississippi there is much evidence of his enmity to democracy and a political closeness with the enemies of the country. Little is known of Eastland's early life in Doddsville, Forest, and Ruleville, where he now lives and owns a cotton plantation. But he was a sophomore Senator in April 1911, when the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that Negro Americans could not be barred from voting in Democratic primaries.

Eastland was quick to attack the decision as one showing "an alarming tendency to destroy state sovereignty." Later, in the same month, he declared as he filibustered against an anti-poll tax bill:

"The driving force behind this bill is a bunch of Communists."

At the moment Eastland was holding the fort against the rights of Negroes and poor whites to vote 11,000,000 Americans in the uniform of the nation's armed services were busily and heroically, seeking to rid the

world of the threat of domination by the fascist Axis. At least a million of these were Negroes, and more than 10,000 of those who wore the uniform were Communists.

EASTLAND'S method of "spotting" a "Communist" furnishes a clue to some of his present antics. But more importantly, the fact that his idea of democracy more closely resembled that of Adolf Hitler's than the type to be gleaned from American documents. For a year later, on June 29, 1945, Eastland was back at his filibuster stand against Sen. Dennis Chavez' Fair Employment Practices Commission bill. In the course of his speech that day, Eastland declared:

"The Negro soldier was an utter and abysmal failure in combat. . . . He has disgraced the flag of his country. He will not fight. He will not work."

On that same day the all-Negro 24th Infantry Regiment was landing successfully on six of northern islands of the Mariannas group, a stepping stone to ending the war in the Pacific. This writer can testify to the army result on Army moral of Eastland's un-American blast. For the writer was traveling home on an integrated transport, after three years of service, about

(Continued on Page 5)



EASTLAND

Press First Target Of New Eastland McCarthy Group

Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss), leading Dixiecrat advocate of anti-Negro discrimination, has rallied around him the McCarthyite coalition in Congress in an effort to stage a political comeback in 1956. See editorial, Page 5. First major challenge of this group will be launched at 4-5, when the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, headed by Eastland, will open its probe in Washington into alleged Communism in the American press.

Subsequent for questioning are more than 25 employees of the New York Times, staff members of the New York Mirror, New York Post and Time Magazine. The Eastland probe is clearly aimed at the constitutional right of freedom of the press.

The Eastland group, however, will not waste again into the newspaper field without strong opposition. Many publishers have bowed to the witchhunt. But the National Committee for an Effective Congress has denounced the probe as a bid of the "radical right" for power.

The NCEC has identified the "radical right" as the "Knowland-Bridges-Eastland-Jenner" bloc in the Senate—whose fortunes have been ebbing since the censure of Sen. McCarthy last year. The NCEC declared:

"Early in 1956 several tests will occur in Congress which will determine whether the responsible leadership of both parties is able to handle the extremist members, or whether the resurgent radicals are going to break through."

One test according to the NCEC, will be the investigation of the Eastland group's hopes of making a comeback: The committee added:

"The 'radical right' is launching an intensive effort to recreate an atmosphere of fear and suspicion in which it might once again become a dominating political factor."

"If this seems unthinkable to almost everyone else, they at least are taking themselves seriously because they know it was equally unthinkable last time—and they know how easily it was done."

"If the 1956 campaign is fought over taxes, farm prices, electric power, and school construction, the Knowland-Bridges-Eastland-Jenner bloc will have small roles to play in the stand."



EASTLAND

Daily Worker
Dec. 29, 1955

On the Way

by ABNER W. BERRY
Eastland's Theft From John Calhoun

SENATOR James O. Eastland, the racist sage of Doddsville, Miss., has taken to poring over southern history and southern legal struggles. And this week he looked up long enough to cast himself in the role of South Carolina's John C. Calhoun, and to her sundry spokesmen for slavery who gave their state the dubious fame as leader of the Secession movement, in the 1830's. Like Eastland and the modern political racist, the slaveholders were faced with a fight on two fronts to save what they called their "peculiar interests" (the right of slaveholders' governments) and their "secular institution" (slavery). On the one hand there were the restless slaves who had organized a series of revolts during the two decades preceding the birth of secessionist sentiment; on the other hand there was the widespread sentiment within the South for the Union or "the general good."



It was this Calhoun, all far-seeing, able to see today, that the federal power the states mean the death of the early as 1830, the following Hamilton of the United States pact, to which party . . .

Senator Eastland Takes Ax To Reporters and Press

Newspaper publishers don't like anybody treading on their toes, and their trade conventions usually spill over with resolutions denouncing government censorship and other encroachments on their rights. Yet, with one notable exception, press has been

quiet as a little mouse over the major attack on freedom of the press embodied in the recently concluded, three days of closed hearings in New York before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee headed by Sen. James Eastland (D-Miss.).

The hearings, opened by Sen. William Jenner (R-Ind) sitting as a one-man committee in Foley Sq. the Post attributed this conduct



because of the illness of his colition to the fact that the frequent cr

Daily Worker

Vol. XXIII, No. 233

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1955

Price 10 Cents

Eastland Calls 50 In New Attack On Press Here

The witchhunt into New York newspapers is back in town, this time enlarged to 50 or 60 newspapers and women, many of them prominent by-liners, and for one moving its McCarthyite intimidation into the mechanical department cover-

Deal backgroun

Eastland

is believed that the hearings

most staff members of comes

Gu

Daily Worker

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1956

Senate Funds Go 3-1 Against Bill of Rights



EASTLAND

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (AP). — The Senate internal security subcommittee got the biggest slice of Senate funds to carry out investigations when the Rules Committee okayed \$1,585,000 for various probes. Of this, the Red-hunters, headed by Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss.), got \$285,000 for the coming year.

In contrast, the constitutional rights subcommittee headed by Sen. Thomas Hennings (D-Mo) got authority to spend \$100,000. Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis) said he plans to fight the allocation on the Senate floor.

The Senate anti-trust and monopoly subcommittee was allocated \$250,000 for its work, and the Senate small business committee, which works in allied fields, got \$100,000.

Other funds were distributed to groups looking among other things, into housing, economic stabilization, juvenile delinquency, narcotics, refugees and immigration.

MAZEY'S TRUSTEESHIP PLAN FOR MISSISSIPPI

Emil Mazezy, secretary-treasurer of the United Auto Workers, declared to the AFL-CIO convention Wednesday that Mississippi should be placed under a "Congressional trusteeship" until "the rights of all the citizens of that state are assured and guaranteed."

Mazezy, speaking as chairman of the convention Committee on Civil Liberties, called for unseating of Sen. James Eastland (D-Miss.), calling him "undisputed" for public because of his advocacy of white supremacy and segregation.

"The program," said Mazezy, "that Senator Eastland is advocating—the program of white supremacy, the program of encouraging segregation—makes him unfit to be a United States Senator."

"I therefore respectfully urged that our Congress, our United States Senate when it reconvenes next January, take immediate action to remove Senator Eastland from office because he has disgraced the office."

Send Federal Troops To Mississippi!

An Editorial
THE ORGANIZED murder campaign against Mississippi Negroes has claimed the life of another victim—the fourth since last May. Last Sunday 33-year-old Clinton Melton, father of five young children, was shot and killed by a white businessman for being a "smart Negro" in the same area where the school boy Emmett Till was murdered for allegedly whistling at a storekeeper's wife.

This unabated terror cries out for the type of federal action called for by Emil Mazezy, the UAW leader, and by the Negro weekly Pittsburgh Courier.

Mazezy told the Wednesday session of the AFL-CIO convention that Congress should place Mississippi under "Congressional trusteeship" as a step to change affairs in

Eastland Attack on Matusow Really Aimed at NY Times

By ERIK BERT
IT IS NOW clear that Senator James O. Eastland, and the staff of the Senate Security subcommittee, deliberately postponed publication of its report on Harvey Matusow so that it could be used in the committee's harassment of the New York Times. The

who investigate
Communists.
First it was Dies
—then McCarthy
—now Eastland.
How long can
public men face
this treatment?

WASHINGTON.

Eastland wrote editorial "Communism"

COMMUNISTS FAN RACIAL FLAMES TO STIR TROUBLE IN SOUTH

THE DEEP SOUTH is now feeling the full force of the "New Deal revolution" that began in the heavy industrial and racial centers in the north and east in 1933. It has taken twenty years for this "labor" and "racial" revolution to develop the momentum that is now shaking the foundations of the Southern way of life.

THERE WERE TWO major New Deal "achievements" that led to the recent Supreme Court decision in integration - and made the present Southern "situation" inevitable. ONE - was the passage of the Wagner Labor act (an important part of the Roosevelt-Frankfurter legislative re-make of America) which enthroned labor dictatorship in this country and sent the CIO prowling into the South. TWO - was President Truman's "Committee on Civil Rights" which gave Government sanction to a re-make of the South. This also gave impetus to an NAACP crusade - and encouraged the activities of a Communist outfit called "Civil Rights Congress." It was Truman's collaboration with the minority-agitators in putting his Presidential prestige behind a so-called "Committee on Civil Rights" that finally awakened the South to the real meaning of the New Deal revolution.

CERTAIN PERTINENT facts should be noted concerning the three organizations just mentioned. The President's "Committee on Civil Rights" was selected (according to research by Westbrook Pegler) by the late David K. Niles (Neheus), close associate of Felix Frankfurter. Another big wheel in this was Morris L. Ernst, a New York lawyer and professional "civil righter." Professor Robert K. Carr (Dartmouth) who was "executive secretary" of the Committee is author of a booklet being used by the League of Women Voters' "Freedom Agenda" study program (financed by the left-of-center Fund for the Republic) which booklet is an attack on Congressional investigating committees. On the Committee were such controversial figures as Channing B. Tobias, Rabbi Gittelsohn, Dr. Frank Graham, James B. Carey and others. *** The Communist "Civil Rights Congress" was organized to stir "civil

rights" trouble by a group of racial agitators from New York's "melting pot" including such characters as George Marshall (no relation to the General), Abraham J. Isserman, Milton Kaufman, Dr. E. K. Barsky (later convicted), the Negro Communist Wm. L. Patterson, and others. *** It is significant to note also that the President of the third organization mentioned (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People - NAACP) is not a Negro - but a man named Arthur B. Spingarn. All of this seems significant.

AS A RESULT of all of this the South is now being pilloried unmercifully - by Left-wing forces of all kinds. The State of Mississippi is being used, particularly by the Communist-led coalition, as a straw man target in a militant drive to FORCE the South to conform to the New Deal pattern that has already been fastened upon the rest of the country. Every issue of the Communist Daily Worker for months has carried inflammatory articles about Mississippi (dramatizing the Till boy tragedy) and its Senator Eastland whom the Reds (of all brands) particularly hate because he has been flushing their nests.

IT IS A SAD commentary on American intelligence that the Communists can start a drive against anyone whom they select as "an enemy" and the wolf pack will soon be joined by that strange cult of "liberal" commentators, newspapers and magazines whose "liberalism" is often hard to distinguish from outright Communism. The very same pattern of assault that was followed in the case of Senator McCarthy (when he was investigating the Reds) is now being followed in the drive to discredit Senator Eastland and his committee. The truth is that in the background of all this is a concerted purpose of collaboration to demolish our internal security system and destroy the whole social structure that represents traditional Americanism. Is this to be permitted?

Anti-Eastland Campaign Grows

Rev. Pike, Others Hit Mississippi Racist

A group of 37 leading Americans has echoed the demand of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch for action by the U. S. Senate against the excesses of Mississippi's Sen. James O. Eastland.

"UAW Parley Asks Ouster of Mississippi Congressmen"

—See Page 3

In telegrams to Senate minority and majority leaders, the citizens' group, known for Traditional Liberalism, called attention to Eastland, through subsequent racist incidents whose activities "the Senate as a whole is being gravely commo-

cent-minded Americans, the group said, should halt Eastland, through the Senate as a whole is being gravely commo-

est evidence of any subversive writings by former or present Communist employees.

Businessmen, just as it has revived memories of criticism by the shocking way attempted to relate the New Times to international com-

ADA World

No man in the Senate - not even McCarthy - has done more to subvert constitutional government in the United States than James O. Eastland. His repeated Court decisions, and his pleas to his fellow Southerners to ignore or resist them, have given aid and comfort to the enemies of law and decency in his own and other states. His self-justification - that the Court acted "illegally" - has been the classic defense of nullificationists, no more valid now than it was 100 years ago.

Having committed the original folly of this Subcommittee to become chairman of Democratic leadership in the first place, is the more money in his pocket.

Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, January 24, 1956
Price 10 Cents

UAW Conference Urges Ouster of Mississippi Congressmen

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 23.—Action now on civil rights conference from Michigan auto workers' locals, with its report on the UAW Conference Urges Ouster of Mississippi Congressmen.

John Gates, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, yesterday welcomed the attack by the N.Y. Times upon Senator Eastland and the current hearings of the Senate Internal Security Committee.

"We welcome the fact that the N.Y. Times at long last recognizes that the Eastland Committee's investigation of alleged Communist infiltration of the press is in reality an attack against the freedom of the press," Gates declared.

"It has long been the position of the Daily Worker that the anti-Communist witchhunts of Congressional committees are nothing more than a subterfuge to make their real purpose of undermining democratic freedom in our country."

"The Eastland Committee hearing is a futile attempt to divert attention from the real threat to the internal security of our nation - the disloyal conspiracy of murder and defiance of the democratic laws of the U. S. A. The farcical Eastland hearings have not brought out the slightest evidence of any subversive writings by former or present Communist employees."

THE REDS lead an attack - then the "liberals" fall in line: the N.Y. Post - N.Y. Times - St. Louis Post-Dispatch - the Nation - A.D.A. Crowd - et al.

Illinois CIO Urges Senate Take Action on Eastland

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Action spoke on the recent AFL-CIO merger and declared: "Our leaders [the convention in St. Louis] demanded of the U.S. Senate against Senators 'who persist in obstructing the Supreme Court'."



White Supremacists Rule the Mississippi Delta Like a Colony

Page 14 THE WORKER, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1955

THE PEOPLE are finally catching up to the UN-AMERICAN SYMBOL 1-24/56

THE PEOPLE are finally catching up to the UN-AMERICAN conspiracy headed and symbolized by Mississippi's Sen. James O. Eastland. A representative cross-section of public leaders numbering 37 has demanded that the U. S. Senate "take appropriate action immediately against Eastland for his attacks on the Supreme Court and his attempts to 'intimidate or control our free press.'"

Emil Mazey, United Auto Workers secretary-treasurer, repeated his call last Saturday for a federal trusteeship over Mississippi "until it demonstrates that all its people's rights are maintained." Mazey agreed in advance with the 37 leaders that Eastland by his activities against the Supreme Court's desegregation ruling had violated his oath of office.

These developments can only mean one thing: There is a growing realization that federal indifference to Eastland and other political racists is a disservice to America - that Eastland should be expelled from the Senate.

And further, there is a growing demand among the people that the federal government take prompt and vigorous steps to lift the U. S. Constitution in Mississippi from the racist mire through which it is being dragged. These are demands which the Eisenhower Administration

ASSOC. OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF MISS.

Routing Slip
FD-4 (8-18-54)

Date 5-31-56 INDEXED

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Att.

FILE # Bu 105-34237

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Title

☐ ASAC

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Assoc. of Citizens' Councils of Miss.

☐ Reassign to

☐ Initial & return

☐ Open Case

☐ Send Serials

☐ Search & return

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☐ Submit report by

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Correct

☐ Submit new charge-out

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Call me

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return serials

☐ See me

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Type

☐ Bring file

☐ File

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THE RACIAL QUESTION ABOUT INTEGRATION
PUBLICATION BY THURMAN SENSING
THURMAN SENSING
SOUTHERN STATES INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL

THE EAGLE EYE

INDEXED - 44

53 JUN 25 1956

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The Real Question About Integration

by

Thurman Sensing

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Southern States Industrial Council

E. J. McMILLAN, President

1103-1111 Stahlman Building

Nashville 3, Tennessee

(Additional Copies Available on Request)

100-24227-246

THE REAL QUESTION ABOUT INTEGRATION

The real question about integration is not the mixing or association of the races, in schools or otherwise—it is whether the states have the right, under the protection of the Constitution, to govern their own affairs.

This makes the question just as important to the states of New England and the Pacific Coast as it does to the states of the South. All states want to decide for themselves how to conduct their own affairs. In this particular case, if the people of Iowa want integration, that should be all right; if the people of Virginia do not want integration, that, also, should be all right.

The underlying question, therefore, is, What is the Constitution? Is it whatever the justices of the Supreme Court say it is? Or is it what it was when the states first ratified it in the belief that it reserved to them their full 'local rights'?

If the Constitution is whatever the judges say it is, then we have rule by men instead of rule by law. And this, of course, was the case in the integration decree. The members of the Supreme Court threw aside all judicial precedent and based their decision on sociological and psychological textbooks written by socialists and left-wing sympathizers, thereby betraying the safeguards set up by the founding fathers.

The men who established our Government recognized this danger. To guard the states against this usurpation of their powers, they subscribed to the doctrine of interposition. Under this doctrine, whenever a state perceived a "deliberate, palpable and dangerous encroachment upon reserved powers, deeply and essentially affecting its interests," the people had the right to interpose the sovereignty of their state in whatever manner seemed required by the circumstances.

All the states must subscribe to this doctrine, else they have no protection against encroachment by the Federal government upon their reserved powers. Since the states reserved to themselves all powers not delegated to the Federal government, it must follow that only the states—not the Supreme Court—can decide in the final analysis what powers the Federal government actually holds. They must do this under the framework provided in the Constitution—but this they have the right to do. In other words, the Constitution cannot be amended by the Supreme Court; it must be amended by constitutional process.

Day in and day out, over the years, the people of the United States have been pretty well able to depend upon the judgments of the Court. But this was because its decisions were generally rendered on long established constructions of the Constitution and legal precedent. When these were deliberately ignored, as in the case of the integration decree, it was the clear

right and duty of the states not in agreement to bring into play the doctrine of interposition. The states doing so have both right and reason on their side, and if the people generally would forget the emotionalism of the agitators for a moment, they would realize this is so.

It is to be believed that support of the doctrine of interposition in this particular instance will grow in the days ahead; that it will gain increasing favor not only in the South but among other states as well. If it does not, then we do not have the kind of government we have always thought we had.

The people of the Southern states referred to are to be commended for their unwillingness to accept the Supreme Court integration decree lying down. In fact, to have done so would have been a betrayal of our whole philosophy of government.

There are those who will say to us, *"Integration is inevitable; we had just as well accept it."* They are wrong. It is not inevitable; it does not have to be accepted. Nothing is inevitable that is controlled by the will of free men. They had just as well say—and we have heard it said—*"Socialism, or communism, is inevitable, whether we like it or not; we had just as well accept it."* This is the do-nothing doctrine, this is the doctrine of craven submission. In fact, it is the doctrine of cowardice, for, as Abraham Lincoln himself very well pointed out, *"To sin by silence when they should protest, makes cowards of men."*

5-24-54
dy RB 0

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, on February 29, 1956, the Legislature of Mississippi unanimously adopted Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 125, the title to which is as follows: "A Concurrent Resolution Condemning and Protesting the Usurpation and Encroachment on the Reserved Powers of the States by the Supreme Court of the United States, and Declaring That Its Decisions of May 17, 1954, and May 31, 1955, and All Similar Decisions Are in Violation of the Constitutions of the United States and the State of Mississippi, and Are Therefore Unconstitutional and of No Lawful Effect Within the Territorial Limits of the State of Mississippi: Declaring That a Contest of Powers Has Arisen Between the State of Mississippi and Said Supreme Court and Invoking the Historic Doctrine of Interposition to Protect the Sovereignty of This and the Other States of the Union; and Calling On Our Sister States and the Congress for Redress of Grievances as Provided by Law; and for Other Purposes"; and,

WHEREAS, this convention subscribes to and unequivocally endorses the contents and the objectives expressed in said resolution, believing that we, as loyal citizens of this union of states and the State of Mississippi, are in duty bound to forcefully exert our untiring efforts to the end that State Sovereignty as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, shall not be destroyed; and,

WHEREAS, it is apparent that powerful forces are at work in both major political parties, at the national level, on programs which are in direct conflict with and repugnant to our ideals, aims and objectives as expressed in Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 125; and,

WHEREAS, this convention is unalterably opposed to any and all candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States who advocated encroachment upon the rights of the states, so-called "civil rights" legislation detrimental to the South, involuntary integration of the races in public institutions and elsewhere, and/or who, in any manner whatsoever, indicate by words or deeds that he or they favor the enforcement of the United States Supreme Court rulings denying the right of the states to require segregation of the races; and,

WHEREAS, this convention, likewise, is unalterably and emphatically opposed to any political platform which contains provisions advocating legislative, judicial or executive action which, if enforced, would operate to jeopardize, prejudice or undermine the principles announced in said Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 125, now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the _____
Democratic Convention, in regular meeting this day assembled, as follows:

1. That we unequivocally express a firm determination to use any and all legal and constitutional means and facilities available to us in combatting the forces of evil which are waging a relentless battle against Mississippi and our sister states in respect of the matters hereinabove referred to.

2. That the delegates from this convention to the _____ convention be and they are instructed to support the adoption of the resolution in said _____ convention.

3. That the said delegates to the _____ convention be and they are further instructed to support any resolution which may be presented providing for the state convention to recess for final action in respect of party nominees and platforms until after the adjournment of the National Democratic Convention.

4. That the said delegates from this convention be and they are also instructed to advocate and support any resolution presented at said state convention the effect of which is to instruct the delegates to the national convention to vote only for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President who are in full accord with the principles announced in Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 125 and are outspoken proponents of the "Rights of the States" to handle without Federal interference all matters pertaining to the operation and control of their public schools, colleges and other public institutions, reserving the states vote in said connection for a "favorite son" if need be.

5. That the delegates from this convention be and they are bound and instructed to vote for and support the nomination of electors from the state for membership in the college who unequivocally subscribe to the principles announced in said Senate Resolution No. 125 and who, in turn, will cast their votes in the Electoral College only for candidates for President and Vice-President who have positively taken a stand which is in concurrence with the objectives and principles set forth herein.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

ON THE REVERSE SIDE IS A COPY OF A RESOLUTION AND
EXPLANATION WHICH IS BEING WIDELY CIRCULATED.

This resolution was drawn on the assumption that there is no possibility of getting any nominee out of the National Democratic Convention who will be satisfactory to the South's position, much less to openly espouse the principles referred to in this resolution. Therefore, the resolution was drawn upon the assumption that the state delegation at the National Convention will be instructed, in effect, to vote for a favorite son candidate, that the State Democratic Convention **will recess at the June meeting and convene after the National Democratic Convention** and nominate electors for the general election; that the electors must, of course, be people whose position with reference to our problem is unquestioned and our hope is that the national election will be close enough so that the action of the electors from our state and other Southern states will be sufficient to throw the presidential election into the National House of Representatives.

There is already under way a move to by-pass the state convention and simply secure nominees for electors by petitions. If, however, we can accomplish our aims and stay within the Democratic Party, we feel that it would be more advantageous and that a party split within the state would be avoided. Under the terms of the enclosed resolution, however, if the delegates from Mississippi are required to support the ultimate nominee of the national convention, our delegates would have no alternative other than refuse and return to the adjourned meeting of the state convention for further action in the matter of nominating electors, etc. We understand that there are a number of organizations in the South and elsewhere who will make a deliberate attempt to force the presidential election into the National House of Representatives. By our delegates to the National Convention casting their votes for "A Favorite Son" as indicated, **we would simply be endorsing the concurrent resolution passed unanimously by our Legislature.** Our electors would then be elected on the Democratic ticket as usual, but would simply refuse to vote for either the Republican or Democratic nominee if such action would operate to force the presidential election into the National Congress.

If a number of Southern states should follow the above procedure, there is, of course, a possibility that this method would work. In the House of Representatives, as you know, the voting is by states and our vote would be as valuable as New York's, for instance, in electing a President and Vice-President. You will note that the resolution does not suggest that the electors themselves be bound to vote for any certain person in the Electoral College. They would, therefore, have the privilege of doing the best they could in the

Electoral College to preserve the principles of states' rights.

If the suggested procedure has any particular merit, it is in the possibility that the operation could be carried out within the Democratic Party and thus avoid the necessity of good Democrats bolting the Democratic Party of Mississippi to preserve their principles.

Here are some suggestions for supporting this move.

1. PRECINCT CONVENTIONS

10:00 a.m., Tuesday, June 5, 1956

Have patriotic Democrats attend and support delegates to the county convention who will vote for the resolution.

2. COUNTY CONVENTION

10:00 a.m., Tuesday, June 12, 1956

Urge patriotic Democrats to attend and support delegates to district caucuses and state conventions who are willing to pledge to support the resolution.

3. DISTRICT CAUCUSES

(Time to be designated.)

Patriotic Democrats should make certain that this resolution is properly presented to each of the six district caucuses.

4. STATE CONVENTION.

Patriotic Democrats at the state level should secure the introduction and adoption of the resolution.

If there is any other information you need concerning the precinct meeting or the county convention, if you will contact some public-spirited lawyer in your county who is outspoken for segregation, he will be glad to assist you.

If we surrender the principles in which we believe at this critical time we would, in effect, be declaring a truce with our enemies and giving them "aid and comfort" in the months ahead.

Plans should be made to go to the state convention with delegates who are definitely determined to stand for principles embodied in this resolution. If we don't we will have no opportunity for surprise at whatever may be done and may then be faced with getting a slate of electors in opposition to the regular Democratic nominees.

The Democratic Party of Mississippi belongs to the Patriotic Democrats of Mississippi and should certainly reflect their sentiments regarding states' rights and segregation.

(OVER)

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NEGROES ALL OVER SOUTH MUST FIGHT CITIZEN COUNCILS. NOE FIGHT- ING LOSING BATTLE IN LA. FIELDING WRIGHT DEATH SANTA CLAUS FOR NEGROES THE EAGLE EYE

America's Greatest Newspaper Bombarding Segregation and Discrimination

VOL. 12, No. 19

Jackson, Mississippi

May 12, 1956

10¢ Per Copy

JACKSON, MISS., May 6, 1956: The Eagle Eye announces with pleasure the death of Fielding Wright, the leader of the demagogic element of politics in the South. Wright, a pro-segregationist, lost his battle to maintain segregation with death. Every Negro, and especially all of the citizens in these United States, who believes in democracy, should rejoice in Wright's death. Wright was Governor at the time Willie McGee was being persecuted in the opinion of many in this country as to his guilt as to rape of a white woman. Wright then being Governor refused to even grant any form of mercy. However, at this writing, the Eagle Eye hopes Willie McGee and Fielding Wright has met and made up with each other in order that each can ask God Almighty to have mercy on their souls. However, further this writer knew Wright had no respect for Arrington W. High, Editor and publisher of the Eagle Eye. Also this writer is certain that Fielding Wright knew that Arrington W. High had no respect for him in life neither death. This is the first time in this writer life that he received the notice of a man being death with pleasure. Wright's last administration was one which in the opinion of the Eagle Eye caused Miss. to not be recognized by the democratic party on account of his State Rights movement. He, (Wright), ran for the office of the Pres. of the United States and got just about as many votes as old Goldie would have gotten to be elected a Bishop by the General Conference of the Methodist Church up in Minnesota. Wright got to serve Miss. as Governor on account of the death of the late Tom Bailey, who made Miss. a great Governor, and was elected to a full term at the expiration of Bailey's term which he carried out. He tried again in the last Governor's race and got the living hell beat out of him by the present Gov. J. P. Coleman. As far as the Eagle Eye is concerned it is glad that Fielding Wright is dead and do hope that in his he'll find plenty of segregation which he fought so hard to maintain in this world.

MONROE, LA., May 7, 1956: Down in La. the La. white Citizen Councils are conducting a campaign to eliminate the Negro voter from the registration rolls. According to the press, Mr. Noe has personally advocated to voters whether they be white or colored, be treated the same. He doesn't object to the saying those who cannot understand the principles of voting being denied the right to vote. But those who fully understand they should not be interfered with. Now for Mr. Noe's information the Citizen Councils in your area and down in New Orleans are now in the process of asking the business world to boycott your radio and television when it comes to advertisement. As reported to the Eagle Eye that down at Summerfield, La. the home of Rainach, the spokesman for the Citizen Council in La., it is said that a group of white hoodlums met in a church these

hoodlums is said to have membership in the notorious La. white Citizen Council, and voted a resolution that would ask Jimmy Noe to leave La. whether Rainach was present this information was not given whether he had any connection with this particular meeting. However, all know in this State that the Citizen Councils are at work. To the Negroes, you had better wake up before all Negroes who are now qualified to vote will be voteless if the Citizen Council continues its successful campaign.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 8, 1956: One would not believe it, but it is true. Negroes living in Columbia, S. C. are just as big of Uncle Toms as you will find the Negro in Miss. These suits are being brought by little people with the educated people hiding behind ignorance. Negroes regardless where you live you had better be watching out for the evils of these Citizen Councils. It has been reported that Miss., Ga., and Ala., has each sent 15 white hoodlum families to the State of Michigan to organize units of the Citizen Council. At this writing, the Eagle Eye is told that they are active in Detroit, Flint and Lansing. Over Illinois units are now underground in Chicago, Centerville, Mounds, and all throughout Southern Ill. Don't mention Kentucky, Louisville, Hopkinsville and Fulton is brewing with Ga. and Miss. hate.

ATLANTA, GA., May 9, 1956: Citizen Councils from eleven states held an underground meeting there last Friday night. Did they get anywhere? The Eagle Eye will let you know next week.

AUGUSTA, GA., May 10, 1956: The Citizen Council held a caucus underground here last week with a Miss. white hoodlum acting as Toastmaster. The next day this group went to Fortworth and Dallas, Texas. They went on record where whites live on the same street with Negroes, two sewage lines will be needed to segregate the filth.

JACKSON, MISS., May 11, 1956: Black-Tan Republicans will hold its State Convention here on June 14, 1956. It is being circulated that the Miss. Republican Party will over-run this group.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1956: With the death of Fielding Wright, the pro-segregationist group, is finding that God is tired and will be using the grim reaper to bring you and your associates to your knees. The Eagle Eye knows one Negro Bro. Patterson sad about Wright's death.

Arrington W. High, Editor-Publisher
Box 2497, Jackson, Mississippi
Published every week in the year
Subscriptions (annually) . . \$5.20

SAY SOUTH'S CITIZEN COUNCILS
NOW OFFERING \$10,000 PRIZE FOR ANY WHITE
HOODLUM WHO WILL MURDER NEGROES WHO
STAND FOR INTEGRATION: MISS. ^{WHITE} HOODLUMS
USING UNCLE TOM NEGRO AS STOOGE

The Eagle Eye

America's Greatest Newspaper Bombarding Segregation and Discrimination
Vol. 12, No. 13 Jackson, Mississippi March 31, 1956 ---10¢ Per Copy

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 25, 1956: It is reported up at Nashville, Tennessee that a group of notorious white hoodlums met in secrecy all night this past Wednesday and turning well over into Thursday afternoon for the purpose of organizing a chapter of the notorious Tenn. Citizen Council which is nothing but a baby of Murder, Inc. It is said from the report that during this meeting a committee was set up for the purpose of maintaining segregation at all cost regardless whether it's legal or not. Among this group who were here for the organization of this citizen council was a low down, ignorant, uncouth white hoodlum from the notorious Miss. Citizen Council who is the mother of organizing these chapters of Murder, Inc. For the information of the Negro citizens up in the Nashville area, the purpose of the citizen council is nothing but to murder any Negro who will advocate justice or integration for his or her children. This communist-type of organization never has heard that justice ever existed. Is that true R. B. Patterson?

JACKSON, MISS., March 26, 1956: The Miss. teachers met here in Jackson this past Thursday and Friday. However, at this writing it was reported that every teacher was afraid to talk to anyone with reference to integration. The Eagle Eye feels that our teachers are doing a fine job but, it's one thing certain, that they should learn to keep their mouths shut up about this segregation or integration issue if they cannot tell the truth about this condition. Also it was reported by a teacher who asked that his name be withheld from publication that the State Department of Education had teachers of the Negro race acting as stooges in reporting any teacher that have a n y integration leanings. Well nothing is too low for a Miss. parasite white hoodlum to do.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., March 27, 1956: The Rev. Martin Luther King, the modern young dynamic leader of the Negro race, was the first to be persecuted by the courts down in Ala. for his advocating that Negroes be treated good citizens just like a n y other man. The persecution of Rev. King and 34 other Negro ministers came about because Negroes are refusing to ride the city bus lines which they call boycotting. Imagine a white scoundrel telling a Negro you must ride a public transportation or I will jail you. Negroes have a right to ride any damn bus they choose and it is none of the white hoodlums business if I ride or don't ride. The Eagle Eye has checked this Montgomery, Ala. situation very closely and find that the treatment he got from the bus driver I rode with a few weeks ago, I personally will never ride a Montgomery City bus line regardless who like it or not. Miss. has the worst approach to the race problem, but it seems that Ala. is running a close second for the first place in denying Negroes their constitutional rights.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 28, 1956: The Eagle Eye is giving its reason for Dr. T. R. M. Howard leaving Mound Bayou, Miss. Some time ago everyone remember that Eugene P. Booze was murdered in Mound Bayou because he stood for the rights of the Negro race. However, should be informed from all reports that certain Negro leaders were conspiring with the notorious Citizen Council of Miss. according to a Miss. white hoodlum who say he has membership in the murdering Miss. Citizen Council, told the Eagle Eye that Howard was to be gotten by murder or he would be broke with fake law suits. It is being circulated around and over the state that Gus Courts is bellyaching about Howard telling the people of this nation that he was shot. The newspaper, radio, television and God, knows what has used Courts' name about him being shot. This writer was shot and don't give a damn who used his name. This writer has taken a firmer stand for justice than any Negro in Miss. for the Negro throughout the South. I am not squaking about who used my name. T. R. M. Howard is my friend and under no circumstance will I let anyone smear his good name. It appears that Courts is interested in capitalizing on his being shot for doing his duty as a man. I feel that the time has come that the Negro must realize that death will be the price for all freedom which will stand forever.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 29, 1956: In the field of education for the Negro in the South, Nashville, Tenn. and Atlanta, Ga. are tops in America. Every modern facility is in action to give the Negro his rightful place in society. Education will free a man or doom his ignorance.

OXFORD, MISS., March 30, 1956: A group of young white men and women told this writer that they would welcome Negroes to the University of Miss. They said it would be fine if all Negroes and whites would shut up their mouth about this integration movement and one would find that it would move on to success. The day is out quote, "for one race to feel that they are the superior race." These young people said that segregation is a blot on common decency and a curtain of fear or suspicion to the American way of life. Wake up Gov. J. P. Coleman and the Miss. legislature, these are the sayings of young whites at the University of Miss. Walter Sillers and Ellis Wright, these young people that democracy will work through integration but is doomed with segregation.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 31, 1956: Health authorities in Nashville and Memphis, Tenn. should order the cafeterias in the terminal stations where the southern railroad has lunch counters to stop bringing Negro passengers food across waiting rooms and serve the foods at on counter. The manner in which Negroes are served food is disgraceful. The NAACP should investigate. All should have membership in the NAACP. This is one organization which is wrecking the hell out of white supremacy in the South.

Arrington W. High, Editor-Publisher
Box 2497, Jackson, Mississippi
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THE CALL TO PRESERVE THE WHITE RACE
as
PATRICK HENRY
would deliver it
(If he were alive today)

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Mr. President: It is natural for man to indulge in the illusions of hope. We are apt to shut our eyes against a painful truth, and listen to the song of that siren till she transforms us into beasts. Is this the part of wise men, responsible for the preservation of our civilization and liberty? Are we disposed to be of the number of those who, having eyes, see not, and having ears, hear not, the things which so nearly concern their temporal salvation? For my part, whatever anguish of spirit it may cost, I am willing to know the whole truth; to know the worst, and to provide for it.

I have but one lamp by which my feet are guided, and that is the lamp of experience. I know of no way of judging of the future but by the past. And, judging by the past, I wish to know what can be found on the pages of history to justify those hopes with which gentlemen have been pleased to solace themselves that the white race and the black race can permanently live side by side without amalgamation, when every recorded instance on the pages of history has resulted in eventual amalgamation. Is it that ever diminishing sphere of segregation? Trust it not, sir; it will prove a snare to your feet. Suffer not yourselves to be betrayed with an illusion. Note how far and wide this racial segregation once prevailed over the land. Then note upon the map how small the area in which this segregation yet remains. Let us not deceive ourselves, sir. This integration is but the prelude to intermarriage, the last step in the total destruction of the white race.

I ask the gentlemen, sir, what means this forced integration if its purpose be not intermarriage? Can the gentlemen assign any other possible motive for it? Can any other motive be assigned to the constant playing up of intermarriages of negroes and whites in the negro newspapers and magazines? Can any other impulse be assigned to the constant advertisement in negro publications of bleachers to make the skin white? No, sir; there are none. The whole purpose of this integration campaign is to integrate the black race into the white race and thus lose all trace of its African ancestry. The purpose is amalgamation of the races to produce a single negroid race. And what shall we do to oppose this? Shall we try argument? Shall we try to bolster up the crumbling segregation? Shall we try "interposition"? Sir, we have been trying such things for years. Have we anything new to offer along these lines? Nothing. We have held the subject up in every light of which it is capable; but all such things have been and are in vain.

Shall we resort to entreaty and humble supplication? What terms shall we find which have not been already exhausted? Let us not, I beseech you, sir, deceive ourselves longer. Sir, we have done everything that could be done, to avert the storm which is now coming on. We have at our own expense built fine schools, fine housing, fine recreation facilities, for negroes, -- often finer than those we had for ourselves, -- in order that there might be no basis for saying we had not treated them as well as we treat ourselves. These magnanimous deeds of ours have been

spurned with contempt, and we have been told, it is INTEGRATION the negroes demand, and not equal treatment. In vain, after these things, may we indulge the fond hope of peace and reconciliation. There is no longer any room for hope.

If we wish to remain free and white; if we mean to preserve inviolate those inestimable privileges our ancestors fought so hard to gain for us; if we mean to remain a member of the white nations of the earth; and not basely abandon the white race and slink off into oblivion among the mongrelized nondescript races of mankind; -- we must fight. I repeat it, sir, we must fight! We must stop our cowardly retreat. We must wage an affirmative campaign to inform the nation and the world why we refuse to submit meekly to those acts which will mean the destruction of the white race. We must tell the world those physical and mental differences between the white race and the black race which make amalgamation forever impossible without the destruction of the white race.

They tell us, sir, that we are weak -- unable to cope with the forces arrayed against us. But when shall we be stronger? Will it be next week or the next year? Will it be when we are totally desegregated and dancing and kissing games are indulged in by our children in our integrated schools? Shall we gather strength by irresolution and inaction? Shall we acquire the means of effectual resistance by lying supinely on our backs, and hugging the delusive phantom of hope, until integration has brought our children to intermarriage? Sir, we are not weak, if we make a proper use of those means which the God of nature hath placed in our power.

Besides, sir, we shall not fight our battles alone. There is a just God, who presides over the destinies of nations and men, and who will raise up friends to fight our battles for us. All over this nation are millions of men who will come to our aid once they know the preservation of the white race is in peril. The God who created the white man, sir, will not desert him in his hour of need, for the white man is not attempting to destroy another race of mankind. The other race is attempting to destroy the white man.

We have no election. If we were base enough to desire it, it is now too late to retire from the contest. There is no retreat but in integration and intermarriage, and passing completely and forever out of the society of the white races of mankind. Our chains are forged. The contest is inevitable.

It is vain, sir, to extenuate the matter. The gentlemen may cry, Peace, Peace! but there is no peace. The war for the destruction of the white race has already begun. Integration and intermarriage have already started in the North. Why stand we here idle? What is it that gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is peace so sweet as to be purchased at the price of integration and intermarriage? Forbid it, Almighty God. I know not what course others may take, but as for me, I shall fight to preserve the integrity of the white race so long as life shall last.

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| <input type="checkbox"/> Submit report by | <input type="checkbox"/> Recharge serials | <input type="checkbox"/> Correct |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Submit new charge-out | <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare tickler | <input type="checkbox"/> Call me |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Leads need attention | <input type="checkbox"/> Return serials | <input type="checkbox"/> See me |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Return with explanation or notation as to action taken. | <input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledge | <input type="checkbox"/> Type |
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NEWS RELEASE

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The United States News and World Report magazine dated May 18th, 1956, carries a fine article entitled "The Supreme Court must be Curbed," by James F. Byrnes former Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

We want to ask all of our members and friends everywhere to write to the editor of the Readers Digest, Pleasantville, New York, and ask if they will reprint this fine article in the Readers Digest, which has a circulation of millions. The Readers Digest is noted for its objective reporting, and makes a practice of reprinting worthwhile articles from various publications.

Please write the editor and ask him to print this article.

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LAND OF ONE RACE

"In Brazil, you will find blue eyes and black skin, flat skulls with triangular faces, hair plaited in pigtails, white babies at the breasts of colored mothers, colored babies at the breasts of white mothers and colors running from ebony to eggshell via copper, olive, caramel, and banana.

A mixture of this sort has made any attempt at racial segregation out of the question in Brazil—because no one could possibly tell where white begins and black ends."

"Brazil has long since passed the rest of the world in its race relations. The so-called race problem simply does not exist in Brazil."

—*Washington Afro-American News.*

Is this to be the fate of our beloved Nation, decreed by nine political appointees to impress the Asiatics and using as their authority the writing of Socialist and Communist tinged authors?

This amalgamation has already begun in the North, but it can be checked by an aroused public opinion to nullify this infamous BLACK MONDAY decree.

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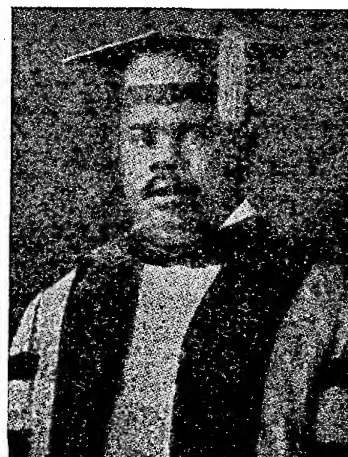
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BRIEF STORY OF THE NEGRO RACE REPATRIATION MOVEMENT

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PAUL CUFFE



MARCUS GARVEY

PAUL CUFFE, a free Negro, was a native of Massachusetts. He was described as tall, well formed, and athletic; a man of remarkable dignity, tact, and piety. At the age of 47 he owned one ship, two brigs, several smaller boats, and property in houses and land. He early became interested in the cause of Negro racial repatriation and in 1811, with a crew of Negro seamen, sailed to Sierra Leone on the West Coast of Africa and made arrangements there for the reception of Negro emigrants from the United States. (Sierra Leone is a British colony and adjoins Liberia.)

The second war with Great Britain intervened and it was not until 1815 that Cuffe could begin his plan. In that year, at his own expense, he carried a ship load of free Negroes from Massachusetts to Sierra Leone. He died in 1817, the year in which eminent white Americans in a plan to assist Negro repatriation formed the American Colonization Society and acquired the area now known as Liberia. That country received several thousand of American Negro immigrants and has much unsettled land reserved for other American Negro immigrants. (Much sparsely settled land under control of friendly nations borders Liberia.)

MARCUS GARVEY without question stands as the greatest leader and the greatest organizer that the Negro race has produced. He was born in Kingston, Jamaica, 1887; died in London, England, 1940. Highly endowed with qualities that were to make him the outstanding advocate of Negro race advancement, Garvey came to the United States and organized the *Universal Negro Improvement Association*. His chief means for press publicity was his *Negro World*. He spoke in terms that interpreted the Negro innermost desire for economic progress, blood integrity, and race nationality. To unify the Negroes of the world, Garvey's organization became international. It developed into a far flung empire of sentiment and practical effort. Its membership is said to have reached a total of more than six million.

Garvey sought to finance his *Black Star Line* of ships to trade among Negro peoples and assist in carrying Negro emigrants to settle on the public lands of Liberia. Within the United States Garvey's ideals aroused the open hostility of the *National Association for the Advancement of Colored People*. His doctrine of "Africa for the Africans; those at home and those abroad" brought opposition from whites in high places who feared international objection to the doctrine of Africa for the Africans. Garvey was convicted by a white jury for selling what was deemed to be worthless stock in the Black Star Line and sentenced to 5 years in a Federal Penitentiary. After considerable time his sentence was commuted and he was returned to Jamaica. He could not again enter the United States. This limitation together with the hunger and destitution during the late depression led to a great lessening of his organized followers. In 1955, The University of Wisconsin Press, 811 State Street, Madison, Wisconsin, published a highly valuable biography of Marcus Garvey, under title of *BLACK MOSES*, written by Edmund David Cronon. Price \$5.00. There were other prominent Negro Nationalist leaders prior to Garvey and a number of them at present. Space does not permit details relating to these capable leaders.

WHITE SUPPORT FOR NEGRO REPATRIATION

The white supporters of the ideal of Negro Nationality would include the most illustrious individuals of the white race. George Washington prepared a plan—"To Return To Africa Her Stolen Children." Thomas Jefferson for fifty years pleaded for the abolition of slavery and the restoration of the Negro to the homeland of his race. Abraham Lincoln throughout the period of his adult manhood labored for this Cause. His Emancipation Proclamation proclaimed it. Congress enacted legislation for Lincoln to institute his colonization program. James Madison, James Monroe, John Marshall, Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay, and Daniel Webster were among the illustrious white men who openly supported this Cause.

WHITE OPPONENTS OF NEGRO NATIONALITY

The principal white opponents of the Negro having a nation of his own are two powerfully organized groups—*The South's Negro Labor Aristocrats* who wish to retain the Negro for his labor; and the *North's Negro Suffrage Politicians* who wish to retain the Negro for his vote. The latter group met on the day of Lincoln's death, rejoiced over his death, repudiated his ideal of a white race in a white nation, and stopped his colonization movement. These groups throughout their history have sought to avoid a show down struggle with the common people of the white race who favor Federal aid for Negroes who wish to migrate to the homeland of their ancestors.

THE LANGER BILL S. 276

This Bill, now, (1956), before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations would grant Federal aid for volunteer migrants to Liberia. A great many Negroes support this Bill. The Committee needs to know that there is strong white support for it. There is a pitiless competition for the hearing of Bills placed before the major Committees. Write to your Senators, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C. to aid this Bill. Particularly write to Senator Walter F. George, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and urge him to grant a hearing to this Bill and use his great influence to get it through the Congress.

U. S. SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, 1956

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5-21-56
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NEGRO SENATORS FROM MISSISSIPPI

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine. I yield to the Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. WILSON. I present the credentials of Hon. H. R. Revels, Senator-elect from Mississippi, and I ask that they be read, and that he be sworn in.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The credentials will be read, after which, if there be no objection, the Senator-elect will present himself to take the oath of office; but if there be objection the question will be submitted to the Senate.

The Secretary read the credentials, as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, January 23, 1870.

I, Adelbert Ames, Brevet Major General United States Army, provisional governor of the State of Mississippi, do hereby certify that Hon. H. R. Revels was elected United States Senator by the Legislature of this State on the 20th day of January, 1870, for the unexpired term which commenced on the 4th day of March, 1865, and which will end on the 4th day of March, 1871.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the State of Mississippi to be affixed, this 23th day of January, 1870.

ADELBERT AMES,

*Brevet Major General United States Army,
Provisional Governor of Mississippi.*

By the Governor:

JAMES LYNCH,
Secretary of State.

Mr. SAULSBURY. I object to the reception of that evidence of the election of this man to the Senate of the United States.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from Delaware objects, and the question will be submitted to the Senate whether the oath shall be administered.



Senator Hiram Rhodes Revels



Senator Blanche Kelso Bruce

Debate over admission of Revels to office was reported verbatim in several newspapers. Senate eventually approved his seating by 48 to 8 vote. President Grant congratulated him, wrote to a friend that Revels impressed him favorably.

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100 for \$3.00

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with order.

Association of
Citizens' Councils
of Mississippi

Greenwood, Mississippi

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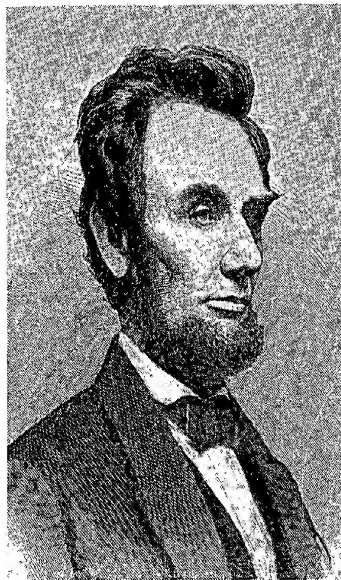


Seven Negro Congressmen represented the South in the 41st and 42nd Congresses. Currier and Ives drawing made in 1872 shows (from l.) Sen. Revels, Representatives Benjamin Turner of Alabama, Robert C. De Large of South Carolina, Josiah T. Walls of Florida, Jefferson Long of Georgia, Joseph Rainey and R. Brown Elliott of S. C.

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ABRAHAM LINCOLN

On The Question Of

NEGRO COLONIZATION

And

ACTS OF THE CONGRESS AUTHORIZING
HIM TO INSTITUTE HIS
NEGRO COLONIZATION PROGRAM

The data below is of special interest in relation to Senate Bill "S.276" introduced by Senator William Langer: A BILL to provide aid to persons in the United States desirous of migrating to the Republic of Liberia. In 1954 the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations granted a hearing to this bill. The subcommittee which held the hearing favorably reported the bill. The full Committee did not vote on it. It was re-introduced and now awaits a hearing, 1956.

The acts of Congress may be found in Statutes at Large (Little Brown and Company). President Lincoln's instruction to Secretary Stanton may be found in "A Compilation of the MESSAGES AND PAPERS of the PRESIDENTS, 1789-1897", Volume VI, p. 232.

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MEMORIAL ADDRESS ON HENRY CLAY (1852)

Mr. Lincoln referred to Mr. Clay's sustained effort in support of the cause of Negro colonization and said that if the Negro should be restored to his fatherland none other of Mr. Clay's labors "will have been more valuable to his country and his kind."

DEBATES WITH DOUGLAS

October 16th, 1854—Lincoln favored a program that would gradually free the slaves and gradually colonize them.

June 26th, 1857—Lincoln said that separation of the races "if effected at all, must be effected by colonization . . . The enterprise is a difficult one: but 'where there is a will there is a way', and what colonization needs most is a hearty will."

September 18th, 1858—Lincoln said that there was a physical difference between the white and black races that he believed would forbid the two races living together peacefully.

FIRST ANNUAL MESSAGE

He referred to an act of Congress providing for the liberation of slaves belonging to persons in arms against the Government and to the possibility of certain States liberating their slaves, and recommended that Congress take steps to colonize them.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

In approving the act President Lincoln announced to the Congress that he was gratified that the two principles of compensation and colonization were both recognized and practically applied in the provisions of the act.

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION

Includes, "And that the effort to colonize persons of African descent with their consent . . . will be continued."

SECOND ANNUAL MESSAGE

President Lincoln said, "Applications have been made to me by many free Americans of African descent to favor their emigration, with a view of such colonization as was contemplated in recent acts of Congress."

ACTS OF CONGRESS IN RELATION TO NEGRO COLONIZATION

AN ACT freeing the slaves in the District of Columbia (Approved, April 16, 1862).

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, to aid in the colonization and settlement of such free persons of African descent, now residing in said District, including those to be liberated by this act, as may desire to emigrate to the Republics of Hayti or Liberia, or such other country beyond the limits of the United States as the President may determine:

Provided, the expenditure for this purpose shall not exceed one hundred dollars for each emigrant.

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled "An Act in addition to the Acts Prohibiting the Slave Trade." (Approved, June 16, 1862)

The President was authorized to select agents on the coast of Africa and deliver to them recaptured Africans. He selected the American Colonization Society as his agent, that organization having colonized Liberia. And when withdrawing from political control of that country had reserved important areas for future settlement. Congress, by joint resolution February 23, 1865, sought to adjust and settle the accounts of the American Colonization Society "for support of recaptured Africans in Liberia, under contracts made for that purpose under the authority of the act of Congress approved, June 16, 1862."

SEC. 2. The President was authorized to issue instructions to the commanders of armed vessels of the United States to so deliver recaptured Africans to his agents on the coast of Africa.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to take immediate measures in his discretion in accordance with existing law, and with the provisions of the first section of this act, for removing to the coast of Africa, and there providing with food, shelter, and clothing for a term not exceeding one year from the date of landing in Africa the captured Africans recently landed in the southern district of Florida, and that the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be appropriated for that purpose out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated by law.

AN ACT freeing slaves used by the enemy for military purposes. (Approved, July 11, 1862)

SEC. 12 *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to make provision for the transportation, colonization, and settlement, in some tropical country beyond the limits of the United States, of such persons of the African race, made free by the provisions of this act, as may be willing to emigrate, having first obtained the consent of the Government of said country to their protection and settlement within the same, with all the rights and privileges of freemen.

President Lincoln set up a Bureau of Emigration in the Department of the Interior. At one time he had believed that certain Latin American nations would take our Negroes as colonists. He said that Central America was only one-fourth the distance to Liberia. In his Second Annual Message he stated that many Negroes had volunteered for colonization but that Latin American nations would not agree to such a venture. The great Civil War was on and a movement to Liberia under protection of the armed vessels of the United States would have added to the burdens being borne by the Federal Government. The President did, however, obtain an island off the coast of San Domingo and planted a small colony there. The emigrants complained that a certain worm was eating their feet and asked to be returned to the United States. Below, is the letter of instruction by the President ordering the return of the colonists.

COLORED COLONY
ESTABLISHED BY THE UNITED STATES

Executive Mansion, Feb. 1, 1864.

HON. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War.*

SIR:

You are directed to have a transport (either steam or sailing vessel, as may be deemed proper by the Quartermaster-General) sent to the colored colony established by the United States at the island of Vache, on the coast of San Domingo, to bring back to this country such of the colonists there as desire to return. You will have the transport furnished with suitable supplies for that purpose, and detail an officer of the Quartermaster's Department, who, under special instruction to be given, shall have charge of the business. The colonists will be brought back to Washington, unless otherwise hereinafter directed, and be employed and provided for at the camps for colored persons around that city. Those only will be brought from the island who desire to return, and their effects will be brought with them.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

The Emancipation Proclamation carried with it a declared purpose that efforts to colonize the freedmen would be continued. Early in April in 1865 when it was evident that the Union would win the war President Lincoln requested General Benjamin Butler to give his views relative to a large scale colonization program (Butler's *Autobiography*, p. 903). General Lee surrendered his army April 9th, 1865. President Lincoln was shot by an assassin the night of April 14th and died the early morning of April 15th.

~~There was a Radical faction in Mr. Lincoln's Political Party~~ which opposed Negro colonization and sought rather to enfranchise the Negroes and profit by their vote. The Radical faction in the Congress met in caucus the day that Lincoln died and held that Lincoln's death, by placing another man in the Presidential Chair, "would prove a god-send to the country" (Julian, G. W., *Political Recollections*, p. 255). The Radical faction, which was to obtain dominance in the Congress, instituted the political procedures which caused Lincoln's own Party to repudiate Lincoln's racial ideals and reverse his Negro policy.

We have seen that President Lincoln said that many Negroes had asked him to favor their emigration. Likewise, Senator William Langer, whose bill we are considering, has been asked by many Negroes to promote a movement of American Negroes to Liberia. The Republic of Liberia has considered the Langer bill and has officially announced that it will receive qualified immigrants in numbers consistent with Liberian economy.

It will not be without interest to the historian to note that the hearing in the Congress given to the Langer bill is the first hearing on such measure by that body since this movement was stricken from the hands of Abraham Lincoln.

gal
-21-56
mail

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/14/00 BY 60267W23EP/KM

9/8/21

Dear Editor:

The enclosed three items of printed matter relating to our Negroes who wish to migrate to Liberia are being sent to many weekly papers in the Southern States with the hope that knowledge of this movement may reach white people who will favor it. White people in increasing numbers are giving support to this Cause just as soon as they learn of it. Senator George, it is believed, will grant a hearing to this Langer bill which would give aid to Negroes who desire to settle in Liberia.

In the enclosed Gibbons article you will see that I, a white man, have worked with Negro Nationalist leaders for a long time. These Negroes want a national home for themselves and their descent. They favor the Negro remaining a Negro and they have been powerfully opposed by the Mulatto led Negroes who wish to mix with the whites. The NAACP has officially opposed this Langer bill.

White support for this measure is rapidly developing in the Mid-west. A white organization in Illinois has sent the enclosed items to many weekly papers in the Southern Border States and certain Western States. A white organization in Missouri has taken up this good work and is sending information of it to many white people. A white organization in Iowa is keenly interested and sending out information. This white support has greatly encouraged the Negro Nationalist groups.

Please get information of this Negro movement before your readers and urge them to ask their Senators to support this Langer bill. A letter to Senator George will increase his interest. When you make favorable comments regarding the Negroes who wish to remain black in a nation of their own please send me a copy of the paper and I will pass the good news along to the various Negro groups.

Earnest Sevier Cox
Post Office Box 116
Richmond 1, Virginia

one copy
to
6-6
6/12/56

THE NEWS LEADER FORUM:

Head of Liberian Movement Offers Emigration Plan

Editor: The News Leader:

At the suggestion of one of your readers in Maidens, Va., I am writing to present to the U. S. Public our plan of voluntary emigration to and permanent settlement of U. S. people of color in Liberia, West Africa, all those who wish to do so. I wish to mention too, that Colonel Ernest S. Cox, of Richmond, Va., our good and long friend, has for the past 25 years supported our cause and is helping us now in every possible way.

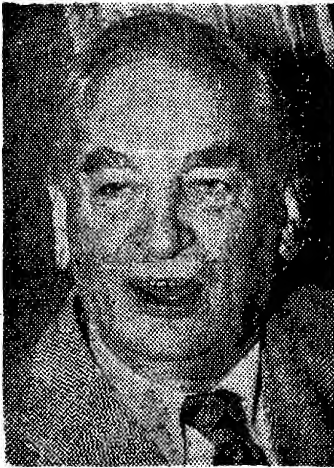
This matter is in connection with Senate Bill S. 276, pending in the U. S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, designed to aid persons in the United States desirous of migrating to Liberia for permanent settlement, introduced in the Senate in 1949 and reintroduced into each succeeding senatorial session up to the present one, by the Hon. William Langer, U. S. Senator, in behalf of the Universal African Nationalist Movement, Inc.

The Universal African Nationalist Movement, Inc., is a U. S. corporation, incorporated in the State of New York in 1946. The organization's purpose is to seek the friendly aid and co-operation of people in the furtherance of its aims to assist in whatever legitimate way it can in promoting Liberia and Africa, economic and social betterment for African people; benefits for African people living in other countries and humanity as a whole.

Our immediate plan is to organize our people here to go to Liberia to live and put to use their acquired knowledge in the fields of agriculture, education, health, housing, business, in-

dustrial, community services and general welfare.

During my visit of six months in Liberia in 1947 I learned much about that country. Apart from us being the same racial stock, Liberians are friendly and want us to come over and integrate with them in the present and future growth of the republic, help them and ourselves in the total economic development of the country, a nation of our own. Beyond any doubts, Liberia is destined to become a great trade center between West Africa, the United States and the Caribbean.



SENATOR LANGER

Our recent survey of prospective settlers to Liberia shows a number of people running into the hundreds of thousands of families and millions of skilled and semi-skilled persons who want to live in Liberia; who do not have the necessary means to go there, but who would gladly embrace such an opportunity

with the assured backing of a substantial agency like the United States government to tide them over for a given time until said settlers could go on their own.

Bill S. 276 is to provide such assistance when Congress approves it.

Liberia was established by the American white people under the leadership of the illustrious President James Monroe to provide a national home for United States black people in the land of their forebears. Our desire to go there to live is a natural sequence of the policy laid down by the people and United States government. The bill which is now under consideration in the Committee on Foreign Relations is simply a measure which proposes to carry through with the precedent set by the founding fathers, Presidents Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe and Abraham Lincoln, who knew long ago, and as we know now, that the solution to our problems lies in integration with our own people in Liberia and separation into a nation of our own in Africa. We would be very glad for the United States public to know about this matter and help us to convince the United States Congress of the need of its authorization of the bill and an appropriation to carry it out.

With kindest regards and thanks to you, I am

Most respectfully yours,
BENJAMIN GIBBONS,
President,
Universal African Nationalist
Movement.
New York City.

Urges the Repeal of School Law

I understand Stanley is receiving these days urgent special session of and to recommend repeal of our compulsory attendance law so prevent paraded (as they were in Delaware) to send to mixed schools.

Not long ago reported that officials of Norfolk were closing schools. Obviously will of the people should these so-called natives of the pathway, self-respecting parents would be for "compulsory attendance."

TO OUR READERS

The News Leader on subjects of general interest must carry, on public of the responsible address must be provided. Pen names, no longer where questions of or involved or under all instances. Preference letters under 200 words.

send their help to the horrors of a system.

Such mixed schools being forced upon parents of Washington which three or frightened white forced into daily several hundred Negro faculties were ordered by who wished them amply of model. When distracted appealed to a

The above Langer bill, S-276, was referred to on July 15, 1955, by Raymond B. Pinchbeck, Dean of the University of Richmond, in his News Commentary over radio station WRNL. Dean Pinchbeck considered this bill as a revival of an ideal that can be traced back to the illustrious founders of Liberia and stated that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People regard this Langer bill as a particularly offensive measure and officially oppose it, asking that it be killed.

Senator Langer's bill which would aid Negroes who desire to settle in Liberia has the full support of other Negro Nationalist organizations such as the Universal Negro Improvement Association founded by the late Marcus Garvey and the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. The latter organization, some time ago, submitted a Petition to the Congress signed by more than 2,000,000 Negroes asking federal aid for those who wish to migrate to Liberia.

Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

June 15, 1956

Director, FBI

CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES'
RIGHTS MOVEMENT
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/91 BY 60267NLS/EP/LS
919421

On May 24, 1956, Robert B. Patterson,
executive secretary, Association of Citizens' Councils
of Mississippi, furnished the Memphis Office of this
Bureau the March 31, 1956, issue of "The Eagle Eye,"
published weekly at Jackson, Mississippi, by Arrington W.
High. One copy of this issue is being furnished you
herewith.

In this publication statements are made
indicating that the citizens' councils in Tennessee and
in Mississippi are offering \$10,000 to any individual
who will murder Negroes.

Information concerning High was furnished the
Department previously in connection with the case captioned
"Morgan Holifield, Sheriff, Jones County, Mississippi;

[redacted] - Victim, Civil Rights." This
information previously furnished revealed an extensive
criminal record for High and in addition disclosed that
High had been committed to mental institutions due to a
"psychopathic personality."

RECORDED-27 105-34237-248

In view of High's background and interview with
him concerning allegations set forth in his publication is
not contemplated in the absence of a specific request from
the Department.

NOTE ON YELLOW

IS JUN 18 1956

105-34237

NOTE ON YELLOW: Jackson, Mississippi Police Department records
revealed High was arrested on 7 occasions during period 1938-1948
for various violations, one of which was for forging a Government
check. On this charge he received a 5-year sentence at the U.S.
Penitentiary, Atlanta. High was also committed to the Medical
Center at Springfield, Mo., and to the Mississippi State Insane
Hospital because of a "psychopathic personality." High has been
contacted previously by Agents concerning other matters and has
furnished erroneous information.

CFW:prh:ejf (4)

MAILED 16
JUN 18 1956
COMM - FBI

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Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (105-34237)

FROM : SAC, New Orleans (105-492)

SUBJECT: ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS'
COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI
IS - X
(OO: Memphis)

DATE: 6/15/56

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/01 BY 60247W2SK/PK

ReBulet to Assistant Attorney General William F. Tompkins dated May 28, 1956, advising the New Orleans Division to contact C. R. DARDEN, Meridian, Mississippi, and interview him for any additional data in his possession concerning "murder committees" and the "death list."

CHARLES R. DARDEN, Darden's Photo Service & Graduation Supplies, 1124 26th Avenue, Meridian, Mississippi, was contacted on June 6, 1956, by SAS ARTHUR R. FISHER and [REDACTED] DARDEN stated that he is Mississippi State President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

DARDEN stated that he had no additional information regarding "death list" or "murder committees" other than that furnished by him to CLARENCE MITCHELL. He stated that he received his information verbally from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He was unable to recall the date, but stated it was received just prior to the date of his letter to MITCHELL. He stated that MEDGER EVERS, whose name is reportedly on the "death list," is Field Secretary for the NAACP and has an office in Jackson, Mississippi.

DARDEN requested that the fact that he furnished [REDACTED] be kept confidential and that [REDACTED] not be interviewed unless he contacts the FBI himself.

[REDACTED] Detective, Jackson Police Department, and HENRY FLOWERS, former FBI agent and presently manager of Credit Bureau of Jackson, Mississippi, are both members of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, and they advised SA LAURENCE J. FRANK, JR., on May 31, 1956, that there definitely were no such committees as the "murder committees" or "death list" associated with the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi. They stated that they attributed such rumors to poorly informed persons and those trying to stir up trouble between the Races.

- 2 - Bureau (105-34237)
- 1 - Memphis
- 1 - Washington Field (100-33187)
- 1 - New Orleans (105-492)

LJF:bs

63 JUN 26 1956

RECORDED - 8

105-34237-6-21

JUN 18 1956

Bureau
JUN 18 1956

NO 105-492

Letter to Director, FBI (105-34237)

June 15, 1956

RE: ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI
IS - X

Confidential Informant New Orleans [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau and who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA FRANK on May 31, 1956, that [redacted] was certain that the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi had no connection with any group known as "murder committees" or "death list." [redacted] claimed that [redacted] has recently been all over the Mississippi Delta and had contact with many prominent people associated with the Citizens' Council and there has never been any mention of such a committee or list.

On June 13, 1956, [redacted] (NA), [redacted] Jackson Police Department, was contacted and advised by SA FRANK that information had been received that MEDGER EVERS' name had been placed on an alleged "death list." [redacted] stated that he had not previously received any such information and volunteered that such allegations could come only from ARRINGTON HIGH, who was a "despicable rumor mongerer" who had "no regard for the truth" and was always trying to stir up trouble between the white and colored people. He stated that HIGH was a psychopathic case and had neither the respect of the white nor colored people.

No further action is being taken UACB.

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105-34237-249
CHANGED TO
105-32909-28

JUN 29 1956

D.C.

C

Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

June 20, 1956

Director, FBI

RECORDED - 8

ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS'
COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Reference is made to my memoranda dated
May 25, 1956, and June 11, 1956.

There is being furnished you herewith one
copy of a memorandum from the New Orleans Office of
this Bureau setting forth the results of an interview
with Charles R. Darden, Meridian, Mississippi,
concerning "murder committees" and the "death list"
which were referred to in the referenced memoranda.

At the time of interview Darden advised he
obtained information concerning the "death list"
or "murder committees" from [redacted] Information
concerning [redacted] was set forth in my memorandum dated
June 15, 1956, captioned "Citizens Councils and States'
Rights Movement, Internal Security - X."

b7D

Any additional pertinent information received
concerning this matter will be furnished you promptly.

Enclosure

105-34237

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/19/87 BY 60257 NLSK/PLM
919421

Handwritten initials and signatures

Handwritten initials and signatures

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
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Tamm _____
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Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

CFW:d1j

(4)

63 JUN 26 1956

COMM - FBI
JUN 20 1956
MAILED 31

ASSOCIATION OF
CITIZENS' COUNCILS
OF MISSISSIPPI

GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

June 6, 1956

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY 60267 NLS/KPL/mj

915421

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mason	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

According to the enclosed pamphlet, you have acclaimed the NAACP. The NAACP is using this pamphlet accompanied by others to raise money to destroy our state lines and to force integration.

I realize that the statements you made concerning the NAACP did not necessarily acclaim them. You might be able to make a similar statement about the Citizens' Council or any other patriotic organization. The manner in which they use it is what is wrong.

This misrepresentation by the NAACP is typical of the propaganda methods that they use to mislead innocent citizens and patriotic Americans. I am enclosing Attorney General Cook's pamphlet, which we published concerning the NAACP, which they say you acclaimed.

Sincerely,

Robert B. Patterson
Robert B. Patterson
Secretary
Citizens' Council

2 ENCLOSURE

RBP:mt

Enclosure

RECORDED - 88

18 JUN 20 1956

EX-120

53 JUN 29 1956

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State
and to the preservation of our State's Rights.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED on envelope
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/08 BY 60247/SE/ELH/ty
915421

ENCLOSURE

105-34237-251

NAACP

Acclaimed by

Distinguished Americans

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY 6247MS
91842 EP/LSH

DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE
CHARLES H. HOUSTON
RABBI IRVING MILLER
MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN
JUDGE WILLIAM H. HASTIE
SEN. HERBERT H. LEHMAN
PHILIP MURRAY
MRS. MARY McLEOD BETHUNE
SENATOR WAYNE L. MORSE
MARSHALL FIELD
BISHOP WILLIAM J. WALLS
SEN. HUBERT HUMPHREY
J. EDGAR HOOVER
WILLIAM GREEN
LENA HORNE
ERIC JOHNSTON
ROBERT F. WAGNER
VINCENT SHEEAN
GODFREY LOWELL CABOT
HAROLD L. ICKES

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

20 West 40th Street • New York 18, N. Y.

From the beginning, the leadership of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in the fight against racial discrimination has been widely recognized and acclaimed by distinguished persons in all walks of life. The enthusiasm of prominent Americans of both races for the Association's work is indicated in the following remarks:

THE DESIGN FOR PEACE

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is the pioneer organization in the historic and dogged effort to win for fourteen million American Negroes their constitutional and inalienable right to share fully and equally, with all other Americans, the fruits of American democracy.

This heroic effort of the NAACP has implications far wider than the well-being of Negro Americans. It is an essential feature of the design for peace.

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche
Director, UN Trusteeship Division

PACED PROGRESS

The distance the NAACP has traveled and the work it has done have paced the progress of colored people in the United States. White and black people, Jews and Gentiles, Catholics and Protestants, men and women of every political belief have worked together in the NAACP to bring democracy to America, regardless of race, color or creed. As to the future, let the world know we have just begun to fight!

The late Charles H. Houston
35th Spingarn Medalist; Chairman of
NAACP National Legal Committee

EXTENSION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Our late President, Dr. Stephen Wise, was one of the founders of the NAACP. Throughout the years, our cooperation with the Association has been a source of deep gratification to us. The intimate working relationships which we have enjoyed, both in major undertakings and the day-to-day routine of the struggle for the extension of human rights in this country, have contributed significantly to the objectives we commonly seek.

Rabbi Irving Miller
Former President, American Jewish Congress

CONTRIBUTION TO DEMOCRACY

It seems to me that the NAACP has made a very tangible contribution to democracy through its legal work alone.

It would be almost impossible to underestimate the value of the successful fight which has been made for human rights by the Association. The basis of all democracy, as well as of peace, is the preservation of the rights of the individual, and from my point of view, that is one of the greatest contributions which the NAACP has made.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt

TREMENDOUS PROGRESS

Despite many misunderstandings and difficulties and much opposition, the NAACP has made tremendous progress in the struggle to secure for the colored citizens of the United States that place in our civic life to which they are entitled in accordance with the rights that proceed from our common Creator and are proclaimed in the American Constitution.

Francis Cardinal Spellman
Archbishop, Roman Catholic Archdiocese
of New York

THE PRICE OF LIBERTY

If the price of liberty is eternal vigilance, the NAACP is a vital instrumentality through which Americans maintain that vigilance. The continuing mobilization of members and active supporters of the NAACP is an educational force and a political power for a more democratic way of living, the importance of which cannot be over-emphasized. America is indeed a better place in which to live because of the NAACP.

William H. Hastie
Judge, U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals

BASIC HUMAN LIBERTIES

I am very proud to have been a Director of the NAACP for a quarter of a century.

The NAACP has been one of the outstanding agencies in the field of civil rights and for the preservation of basic human liberties. In behalf of all groups, it has constantly fought for equal political rights, for equal opportunities of employment and education, and for the preservation of those democratic principles on which our nation was founded. All right-thinking people in this country should consider it a privilege to work for and support this great agency for democracy and justice.

Herbert H. Lehman
United States Senator from New York

CLOSING THE GAP

The activities of the NAACP, throughout the last forty years, deserve the support of all Americans interested in making democracy work for all citizens.

In its campaign against lynching, wage differentials based upon race, unequal educational opportunities, restrictive covenants and unfair employment practices, the Association is closing the gap between our professed "moral creed" and everyday reality.

The late Philip Murray
President, Congress of Industrial Organizations

ADVANCING WORLD BROTHERHOOD

As I look back over the years since the founding of the NAACP, I am greatly moved by the significance of its work through nearly two generations of American life. It has been a great privilege to be associated for so long a time with this great organization which, in advancing the interests of colored people, is daily helping to advance democracy and brotherhood among all the peoples of the world.

The late Mary McLeod Bethune
Founder, Bethune-Cookman College

SECURITY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Civil rights, yes, for that matter, human rights, and the dignity of the individual would not be nearly so secure nor so well recognized in the law in America today if it were not for some of the battles which have been won in defense of those principles of social justice by NAACP. I think one of the greatest contributions NAACP has made to the ever constant job of making democracy a matter of political action rather than of governmental theory, a mode of living rather than a set of legal forms, has been its teaching by example the meaning of tolerance.

Wayne L. Morse
United States Senator from Oregon

THE HEROIC PIONEER

I believe the NAACP is making a very real contribution toward the strengthening of American democracy. It is the heroic pioneer in the fight for civil rights in America. For more than a generation, this Association, in defending one group, has aided all minorities.

Marshall Field
Editor and Publisher, The Chicago Sun-Times

FOR UNCORRUPTED FREEDOM

The NAACP does for the race and country an invaluable service by its vigilance and insistence for uncorrupted American freedom. Its fight against race bias and denial of civil rights is of incomparable importance and well attests how essential the NAACP is to our common liberties, protection and security.

William J. Walls
Bishop, Second Episcopal District
AME Zion Church

BASIC AMERICAN TRADITIONS

I appreciate very much the opportunity to express publicly my regard for the NAACP. In its activities in behalf of racial equality in America, the NAACP represents the basic American traditions of democracy and deserves the thanks of all who consider themselves champions of liberty.

Hubert H. Humphrey
United States Senator from Minnesota

EQUALITY ESSENTIAL

Equality, freedom, and tolerance are essential in a democratic government. The NAACP has done much to preserve these principles and to perpetuate the desires of our founding fathers.

J. Edgar Hoover

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

PROMOTION OF DEMOCRACY

The NAACP has made and is making a genuine contribution toward the elimination of race discrimination and to the development of democracy and the democratic process. I commend the NAACP for the constructive service it is rendering through education and organized effort in the promotion of the principle of democracy and the democratic process.

The late William Green

President, American Federation of Labor

SYMBOL OF FAITH

The NAACP is a symbol, it seems to me, of our faith in America—of our resolve to make our country a land where all people fully enjoy the right to work, to learn and to play. I am confident that the NAACP program and fighting spirit will speed the day when our children, together with all other children, can enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Lena Horne

Vocalist; Star of Stage, Screen and Radio

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

The NAACP is making a fine contribution in behalf of our cherished American principles of equal opportunity for all and equal justice under law.

Eric Johnston

President, Motion Picture Association
of America

NO ONE IS REALLY FREE

In protecting the rights of the least advantaged and most discriminated against minority, the NAACP is benefiting our whole people, not only those immediately involved.

No one is really free and safe in a community in which the human rights of anyone are violated with impunity. The NAACP deserves the support and encouragement not only of the colored people but of all men of good will.

The late Robert F. Wagner

United States Senator from
New York

HOPE FOR FUTURE

The NAACP does a work which no other organization in the country attempts to perform, and without it the position of our Negro fellow-citizens would be even more dreadful than it is today. In doing this work the NAACP has earned the thanks of all Americans, and justifies to a considerable extent such hope as we may entertain for the future.

Vincent Sheean
Author

SERVICE TO ALL

I think the greatest service which the NAACP has rendered not only to persons of African descent but to all citizens of this great country and our possessions has been its efforts to enforce those most vital provisions of our Constitution and Federal Statutes which are specifically aimed at promoting equality before the law.

Godfrey Lowell Cabot
Industrialist

MORAL ARM OF DEMOCRACY

The NAACP stands as a living demonstration of what a moral arm of the American democracy can be, and can do. I consider it a real honor to have served for a year as president of the Chicago branch of this democratic American organization.

The late Harold L. Ickes
Former U. S. Secretary of the Interior

GIVE TODAY

.....19.....

N.A.A.C.P.

20 West 40th Street, New York 18, N. Y.

I enclose \$..... as a contribution.

Name

Address

City and State

Make checks payable to Dr. Allan Knight Chalmers, treasurer,
NAACP.

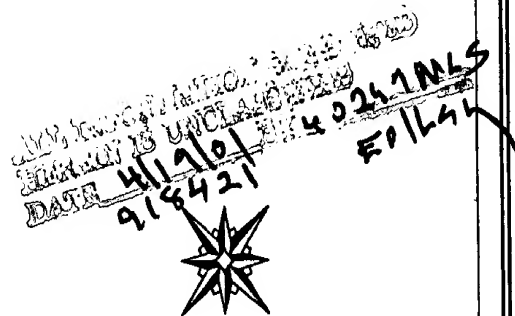
July 1955

10

THE UGLY TRUTH

ABOUT

THE NAACP



AN ADDRESS BY
ATTORNEY GENERAL EUGENE COOK
OF GEORGIA
BEFORE THE
55th ANNUAL CONVENTION
OF THE
PEACE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION
OF GEORGIA
HELD IN ATLANTA

105-34237-251

Biographical Sketch of

EUGENE COOK

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF GEORGIA

AB, LLB Magna Cum Laude (Mercer University, Macon, Georgia).

LLD (John Marshall Law School, Atlanta, Georgia).

Member, Commission on Uniform State Laws.

Member, Interstate Cooperation Commission.

Member, Interstate Oil Compact Commission.

Past President, National Association of Attorneys General.

Past Member, House of Delegates, American Bar Association.

Past Member, Board of Governors, Council of State Governments.

Past Deputy and District Governor, Lions International.

Past President, Mercer University Alumni Association.

Past Member, Board of Trustees, Mercer University.

Past Vice President, Georgia Baptist Sunday School Convention.

Honorary Member, Exchange Clubs of the United States.

Twice Delegate to National Democratic Convention.

State Offices (23 consecutive years):

Attorney General of Georgia (since August 22, 1945).

State Commissioner of Revenue.

Solicitor-General, Dublin Judicial Circuit (Georgia).

Solicitor and Judge, City Court of Wrightsville, Ga.

Born April 12, 1904, at Wrightsville, Johnson County, Ga., son of James Monroe and Ida (Preston) Cook, grandson of W. W. and Mary Ann (Smith) Cook and of Charles Thomas and Mary Elizabeth (Boswell) Preston. Married Julia Adelaide McClatchey, June 1928, daughter of the late H. R. and Mrs. McClatchey (graduate, Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga., Summa Cum Laude). Two sons, Eugene, Jr., and Charles McClatchey.

PRESIDENT REDDING, DISTINGUISHED GUESTS
AND MY FELLOW MEMBERS OF THE PEACE OFFI-
CERS ASSOCIATION OF GEORGIA:

It is always a source of genuine personal satisfaction for me to have the opportunity of appearing before this group. Of all the organizations to which I have the privilege of belonging, none has accorded me a greater degree of support and cooperation than the Peace Officers Association of Georgia.

This rapport, I feel, is due principally to the fact that we share common professional objectives and personal convictions. As servants of our fellow citizens, we are made acutely aware of the grave responsibility inherent in protecting the rights and liberties of the people through vigorous and impartial enforcement of the law. As individuals charged with this solemn duty, we are able to see more clearly than others the threat to those rights and liberties posed by those who would substitute government by men for government by law.

It is because of your demonstrated discernment in this regard that I have chosen this occasion as the proper forum for revealing, for the first time, the authenticated details of the most ominous of these threats to arise during our lifetime. I refer to the subversive designs behind the current crusade of the misnamed National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and its fellow-traveling fronts to force upon the South the Communist-inspired doctrine of racial integration and amalgamation.

It shall be my purpose in this speech to totally disrobe the NAACP and to present this sinister and subtle organization in all its nakedness.

The ugly truth about the NAACP and its origin, aims and manipulators is so shocking as to stagger the imagination, but it is borne out by incontrovertible facts which can be established as matters of official record. These facts have been uncovered, checked, assembled and correlated through many weeks of intensive investigation and cooperative effort by my Staff and the Staffs of Congressman James C. Davis of Georgia and Senator James O. Eastland of Mississippi.

I am prepared to prove everything I shall say. And I wish to state for the benefit of those who

undoubtedly will attempt to smear me and discredit my findings and conclusions that I would welcome the opportunity to present the evidence I have in hand for determination before a trial jury in a court of law.

At the outset I wish to make it clear that the issue involved is one not of race but rather of subversion. None of the organizations which have exploited the race issue in this country has ever had the welfare of the negro people at heart. They have seized upon this issue as a convenient front for their more nefarious activities and as one with which they could dupe naive do-gooders, fuzzy-minded intellectuals, misguided clergymen and radical journalists to be their pawns.

The record shows that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was neither founded nor is presently directed by colored people. It was originated in New York City 46 years ago as the brain child of a Southern scallawag journalist and Russian-trained revolutionary named William E. Walling. Its principal personalities during its early years were descendants of the rabble-rousing abolitionists who fomented the strife which precipitated the War Between the States, a conflict which could have been avoided but for the activities of those abolitionists.

Of its five founders only one was a negro—a Communist-sympathizing lawyer named W. E. B. DuBois whose record of participation in Communist, Communist-front and subversive organizations and activities taken from the files of the Committee on Un-American Activities of the United States House of Representatives requires eight pages of single-spaced typewritten copy to outline. Among his more recent activities of this nature was the donation of his services in the preparation of legal briefs defending since-executed Communist spies Julius and Ethyl Rosenberg and the imprisoned leaders of the Communist Party of the United States. In 1953 he was awarded the International Peace Prize by the "Communist front" World Peace Council in recognition of his participation in the sponsorship of the series of Communist-dominated World Peace Conferences held since 1949 in an attempt to undermine the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

DuBois was Director of Research for the

[2]

NAACP until 1949 and now is referred to by its officers and members as the organization's "Honorary Chairman."

In addition to Walling and DuBois, the other NAACP founders—all white—were Dr. Henry Moskowitz; Socialist Oswald Garrison Villard, grandson of Abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison; and Miss Mary Ovington White, also a descendant of an old-time abolitionist. The first president of the Association was a white Boston lawyer, Moorfield Storey, who was identified in his youth with the abolitionist movement and who served as secretary to the original race-baiter, Massachusetts Senator Charles Sumner.

From that day to this, South-hating white people with long records of affinity for, affiliation with, and participation in Communist, Communist-front, fellow-traveling and subversive organizations, activities and causes have directed and subsidized the NAACP. Its present president, Arthur B. Spingarn of New York City, is a white man as are a large number of the current officers, directors and principal contributors.

The files of the House Un-American Activities Committee reveal records of affiliation with or participation in Communist, Communist-front, fellow-traveling or subversive organizations or activities on the part of the following present officials of the NAACP—the President, the Chairman of the Board, the "Honorary Chairman," 11 of 28 Vice Presidents, the Treasurer, 28 of 47 Directors, the Chairman of the National Legal Committee, the Executive Secretary, the Special Counsel, the Assistant Special Counsel, the Southeast Regional Secretary, the West Coast Secretary, the Director of the Washington Bureau, the Director of Public Relations and two Field Secretaries.

The transcript of this evidence numbers 121 pages of single-spaced, typewritten copy and would require more than six hours to be read aloud. Time being a factor, it is impossible to present all of this material; but, to give you an idea of the backgrounds and ideologies of the policy-making officials and personnel of the NAACP, I shall cite chapter and verse on the activities of this organization's principal personalities.

(The designations which I shall use in describing the organizations and activities with which these

[3]

individuals have been identified are those applied to them by the Attorney General of the United States, the House Un-American Activities Committee or the Special House Un-American Activities Committee.)

President Spingarn was a participant in the Conference on Africa held April 14, 1944, in New York City by the "subversive and Communist" Council on African Affairs. In 1945 and 1946 he signed statements favoring the granting of Army commissions to Communists and opposing the use of injunctions in labor disputes sponsored by the "viciously subversive" National Federation of Constitutional Liberties. He is listed as a sponsor of the "Communist front" Public Use of Arts Committee.

Board Chairman Channing H. Tobias was a member of the Executive Board and Co-Chairman of the New York Committee of the "Communist front" Southern Conference for Human Welfare which was charged in 1947 with "serving the Soviet Union and its subservient Communist Party in the United States." He belonged, prior to 1949, to the "subversive and Communist" Council on African Affairs and was a member of the Editorial Advisory Board of the "Protestant Digest"—a magazine which "has faithfully propagated the Communist Party line." He sponsored the "subversive and Communist" People's Institute of Applied Religion and the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief and was a member of the Executive Board of the American League for Peace and Democracy, "the largest of the Communist-front movements in the United States." He has sponsored conferences and activities of the "viciously subversive" National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, the "Communist front" New York State Conference on National Unity and the "subversive and Communist" American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and the National Committee to Win the Peace.

Roy Wilkins—successor to the late Walter White as NAACP Executive Secretary—was quoted on June 17, 1936, by the New York Daily Worker, the official publication of the Communist Party in this country, as attaching "greatest significance" to the 1936 National Communist Party Convention and stating that the Communist Party's racial

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program had had "a very wholesome effect" in the United States. He was further quoted by the Daily Worker on July 15, 1949, as boasting that he had voted in New York City elections that year for since-convicted Negro Communist Benjamin J. Davis. He is listed as a member of the National Committee of the "Communist front" International Juridical Association which has "actively defended Communists and consistently followed the Communist Party line." He was a sponsor of the "subversive and Communist" Conference on Pan American Democracy, and of a joint meeting in 1937 of the "subversive and Communist" American League Against War and Fascism and the "Communist front" American Friends of the Chinese People. He has spoken for the "subversive and Communist" International Labor Defense and the Workers' Alliance, the former of which is regarded as the "legal arm of the Communist Party" in this country.

Special Counsel Thurgood Marshall—the negro lawyer responsible for the NAACP's court attacks upon segregation in the public schools—as late as 1950 was a member of the Executive Board of the "Communist front" National Lawyers Guild which has been described as "the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations and controlled unions." Since its inception, the Guild "has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents." And, as a member and policy-making official of this Communist Front, Marshall has served as Associate Editor of the "Lawyers Guild Review" and has criticized this nation's loyalty program. He also is listed as a member of the National Committee of the "Communist front" International Juridical Association which has "actively defended Communists and consistently followed the Communist Party line." And he was among a group of attorneys who, in 1947, protested the issuance of contempt citations against pro-Communist Hollywood writers who refused to testify before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The director of the NAACP's Washington Bureau, Clarence M. Mitchell, protested against being asked whether he was or ever had been a member of the Communist Party at a hearing on pro-

[5]

posed legislation to outlaw the Communist Party held before the House Un-American Activities Committee on May 3, 1950. Although he stoutly denied being a Communist, he was quoted as saying that such a question was "unfair" because it "immediately precludes from appearing before this Committee many of the people who would be on trial under a bill of this kind." The transcript further quoted him as saying that: "Presumably there are people who may, for sincere and personal reasons, wish to be members of the Communist Party. They may want to come here and object to this bill, but, I suppose, if they had to answer that question, they very likely would not come."

Director of Public Relations Henry Lee Moon, the Association's propaganda chief, is listed as a member of the "subversive and Communist" Washington Book Shop and the likewise-designated National Negro Congress which is "the Communist-front movement in the United States among negroes." His book, "Balance of Power: The Negro Vote," was praised by the Daily Worker and he was listed in 1949 as a nominee to be commentator for the "subversive and Communist" Voice of Freedom Committee.

Of the NAACP's 28 Vice Presidents, the following 11 have records of Un-American activities:

John Haynes Holmes, 23 citations; A. Philip Randolph, 20 citations; the late Mary McLeod Bethune (who still is listed as a vice president) and William Lloyd Imes, 16 citations each; Oscar Hammerstein, II, the composer, and Bishop W. J. Walls, seven citations each; Ira W. Jayne and L. Pearl Mitchell, two citations each; and Willard S. Townsend, T. G. Nutter and Grace B. Fenderson, one citation each.

Of the 47 members comprising the Association's Board of Directors, the following 28 have records of the Un-American activities:

Earl B. Dickerson, 25 citations; Algernon D. Black, 18 citations; Lewis Gannett, 15 citations; Roscoe Dunjee, 13 citations; S. Ralph Harlow and Chairman Channing H. Tobias, 10 citations each; William H. Hastie, nine citations; Hubert T. Delaney, eight citations; Benjamin E. Mays, president of Atlanta's Morehouse College, six citations; Robert G. Weaver, five citations; Buell G. Gallagher, four citations; President Arthur B. Spingarn, Earl

[6]

G. Harrison, James J. McClendon, Ralph Bunche, Allen Knight Chalmers and W. Montague Cobb, three citations each; J. M. Tinsley, Wesley W. Law of Savannah, Ga., Norman Cousins, Z. Alexander Looby, Harry J. Greene and Alfred Baker Lewis, two citations each; and H. Claude Hudson, Carl R. Johnson, A. Maceo Smith, James Hinton and Theodore M. Berry, one citation each.

Two other Vice Presidents and three other Directors are well-known apologists for left-wing causes. The two Vice Presidents are Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon and Eric Johnston of the Motion Picture Industry. The three Directors are Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, CIO President Walter Reuther and Senator Herbert H. Lehman of New York.

Other officers of the NAACP with Un-American activity records are:

Lloyd Garrison, chairman, National Legal Committee, five citations; Treasurer Allan Knight Chalmers and Branch Department Director Glosster B. Current, three citations each; Southeast Regional Secretary Ruby Hurley, West Coast Regional Secretary Franklin H. Williams, Field Secretary Madison S. Jones and Assistant Special Counsel Robert L. Carter, two citations each; and Field Secretary Tarea Hall Pittman, one citation.

But of all the NAACP officials and policy-makers listed in the files of the House Un-American Activities Committee, none has a record as notorious as that of W. E. B. DuBois to whom I have previously referred as one of the founders and present "Honorary Chairman" of the Association. No less than 72 citations of Communist, Communist-front and subversive activity are entered against his name—the latest of which was the statement he issued upon the death of Joseph Stalin reading: "Let all negroes, Jews and foreign-born who have suffered in America from prejudice and intolerance, remember Joseph Stalin."

Yet this same W. E. B. DuBois was one of the "modern scientific authorities" whose writings were accepted by the United States Supreme Court as the basis for its decision of May 17, 1954, prohibiting segregation in the public schools. DuBois contributed to 82 different portions of the book, "An American Dilemma," which was cited in its

[7]

entirety by the Supreme Court as an authority for its ruling.

And, speaking of that decision, let me emphasize in passing that 15 other contributors to "An American Dilemma" also have lengthy records of pro-Communist activity in the files of the Un-American Activities Committee. The same thing is true of two of the six individual authorities cited by the High Court—Theodore Brameld and E. Franklin Frazier—who between them have been members of or identified with 28 organizations declared to be Communist, Communist fronts or Communist dominated.

Another of the six individual authorities cited by the Supreme Court—K. B. Clark—was, at the time of the arguments before the Court, on the payroll of the NAACP as a so-called "social-science expert."

These records of individual officials and members of the NAACP are not the only source of proof of the subversive influences on and in that organization.

Elizabeth Dilling reported in her book, "The Red Network," that, during the seven years from 1923 to 1930, the NAACP received some \$43,000 from the radical Garland Fund among whose directors were Communists William Z. Foster and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. She also disclosed that the official report of the Fourth National Convention of the Communist Party of the United States held in 1925 stated that "the Party had penetrated the NAACP."

Official records show that the NAACP has consistently affiliated itself with Communist and left-wing movements.

It was a member of the American Youth for a Free World which was organized in 1942 and, in 1948, was described by the California Un-American Activities Committee as "heavily infiltrated and effectively dominated by the Communist Party." The House Un-American Activities Committee in its 1951 Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications described the AYFW as "a Communist clearing house."

In 1945, the NAACP sent its Branch Department Director, Gloster Current, to London as an official delegate representing the Association at the founding of the World Federation of Democratic

Youth. This Federation was cited by the House Un-American Activities Committee in 1948 as "part of the Communist International 'solar system.'"

A report made at a meeting of the Communist Party of the United States on July 16, 1946, showed that the NAACP was one of a group of left-wing organizations invited by the National Committee of the Communist Party to a meeting held in Chicago to form a "third party." That report, as detailed on pages 150-151 of the 1947 Report of the House Un-American Activities Committee, lists the NAACP as an active participant in the conference at which the Progressive Citizens of America was formed.

And earlier this month, according to the United Press, the NAACP picketed a hearing on Communist propaganda conducted in Chicago by Senator Eastland for the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

A pamphlet outlining the Program of the Communist Party of the United States, published in September 1954 by New Century Publishers of New York City, made specific reference on Page 22 to a link between the Communist Party and the NAACP. It stated:

"We call upon wage workers, working farmers, the Negro people, small business and professional people, upon the women and the youth, to join hands in a common fight . . . for the democratic demands of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People."

Former Negro Communist Foster Williams, Jr., testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee about this matter on June 17, 1954, in Seattle, Wash. He said:

"The Communist Party very sneakily manipulates the negro people for their own purposes . . . The NAACP has had this trouble."

The racial aims of the Communist Party of the United States and those of the NAACP are virtually identical. The Communist program, as reported in the May 26, 1928, issue of the Daily Worker, calls for:

"Full racial equality.

"Abolition of all laws which result in segregation of negroes.

"Abolition of laws forbidding intermarriage of persons of different races.

"Abolition of all laws and public administration measures which prohibit, or in practice prevent, negro children from attending general public schools or universities.

"Full and equal admittance of negroes to all waiting rooms, restaurants, hotels and theaters."

Those are the identical demands being made today, 27 years later, by the NAACP.

On the basis of the evidence now in hand—a minute portion of which I have related to you this afternoon—no other conclusion can be drawn but that the NAACP is being used as a front and tool by subversive elements in this country. Either knowingly or unwittingly, it has allowed itself to become part and parcel of the Communist conspiracy to overthrow the democratic governments of this nation and its sovereign states.

Through its activities, the NAACP is fomenting strife and discord between the white and negro races in the South and is disrupting relations between these races which heretofore have been—and at present are—harmonious and friendly in every respect. These activities, carried to their ultimate conclusion, can only result in conflict, bloodshed and internal revolution, delivering this nation into the hands of international Communism.

The NAACP is being aided and abetted in its agitation by three "front" organizations on the Southern scene—the Southern Conference Education Fund; the Southern Regional Council; and the SRC's affiliate, the Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation. The Southern Conference Education Fund and the Southern Regional Council are both dominated by individuals who, like the officials of the NAACP, have long records of affinity for and participation in Communist, Communist-front, fellow-traveling, left-wing and subversive organizations and activities. Sworn testimony taken by both House and Senate Committees has placed known Communists in both organizations and the Southern Conference Education Fund may soon be designated a subversive organization.

The Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation is a perfect example of an organization formed for the purpose of exploiting the names,

reputations and services of well-intentioned do-gooders. It is composed of some of Georgia's most distinguished clergymen and most prominent civic and social leaders who have been duped into doing the bidding of the more sinister elements manipulating the Southern Regional Council.

Investigations currently are being made of all three organizations—the results of which will greatly embarrass those good citizens who unwittingly have become involved in their activities. I urge all such persons to take immediate steps to disassociate themselves from these groups and to disavow their programs and leaders before they, their friends and their congregations are exposed to the anguish and embarrassment which exposure of these groups will necessarily mean.

The activities of the NAACP and its local fronts pose a serious threat to the peace, tranquillity, government and way of life of our State. And for that reason it is my intention to present the evidence which already has been, and currently is being, compiled about the subversive nature of these activities to the 1956 session of the General Assembly of Georgia convening next January for appropriate action by the elected representatives of the people of this State.

In the meantime I pledge the full resources of my office to the enforcement of all existing State laws and constitutional provisions relating to subversive activities and our traditional pattern of race relations. And, toward that end, I solicit—and know I can count on the full support and cooperation of you, the peace officers of Georgia.

I thank you.

Additional copies may be had, postpaid, for:

10 for \$1.00

50 for 4.00

100 for 6.00

Please send cash, money order or check
with order.

**ASSOCIATION OF
CITIZENS' COUNCILS
OF MISSISSIPPI**

Greenwood, Mississippi

**WHEN YOU FINISH READING THIS
PASS IT ON TO SOMEONE ELSE.**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY 60267W/KS/1/LM

918421

June 14, 1956

Mr. Robert B. Patterson
209 West Market Street
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Patterson:

RECORDED - 88

INDEXED-88

Your letter of June 6, 1956, with enclosures, was received during the absence of Mr. Hoover from the city. He will appreciate your interest in communicating with him in this connection.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

cc - Memphis, with copy of incoming.

NOTE: The Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi is the subject of a current Bureau investigation under the character Internal Security - X. Robert B. Patterson, executive secretary of this group, has been used as a source of information concerning the activities of the White Citizens' Council by Agents of the Memphis Office. He has corresponded with the Director on several previous occasions, and his communications were acknowledged orally by Memphis Agents. The statement appearing in the enclosed pamphlet entitled "NAACP Acclaimed by Distinguished Americans" was furnished to Walter White in Builet dated April 14, 1947. The quotation has been checked against the original and found to be accurate with the exception that the Bureau statement utilized the full name of the organization rather than its initials. The other enclosure is a reprint of an address by Eugene Cook, Attorney General of the state of Georgia, which attempts to document communist affiliations with the NAACP. Neither the Director nor the FBI are mentioned.

COMM - FBI
JUN 14 1956
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Parsons
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Holloman
Gandy

RGE:pp:efw

(4)

cc Mr. Boardman
cc Mr. Belmont
cc [redacted]

b6
b7c

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/07 BY 60267WLS/KP/LM
915421

Director, FBI

**CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES' RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X**

The following data which was received by this Bureau from Mr. Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People by letter dated June 20, 1956, is being furnished you for your information.

Mr. Wilkins advised the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People had received information from a source described as "an intelligent man, not given to hysteria" to the effect that one of the plans of the white citizens councils calls for the instigation of outbreaks of interracial violence this summer in certain Northern urban centers. Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis were the cities named where such incidents are to be encouraged even to the point of employing paid fomenters. Disturbances would be started at such places as picnics, baseball games, parks and playgrounds, excursion boats, beaches, bus depots, swimming pools and employee entrances and parking lots of large industrial plants.

It was Mr. Wilkins' observation that although only Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis were named any Northern city with an appreciable Negro population might be chosen, such as Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Washington, Buffalo, Boston, Newark and New York. It is believed, however, that the favored target cities are those which have had heavy influx of Negro and white migrants from Southern States.

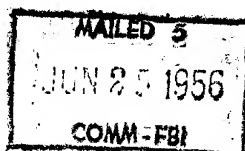
According to the letter received from Mr. Wilkins information had been received by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People that citizens councils will bend every effort this summer to keep down any violence in the Southern States. They will try to

105-34237

RECORDED - 91

See memo Belmont to Boardman dated 6/22/56, CFW:d1j, captioned as above.

CFW:d1j
(8)



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JUN 27 1956

Letter to The Attorney General

stimulate outbreaks in the North for the twofold purpose of turning the attention of the North away from the South and toward its own racial problems and providing "evidence" that the Northern way of life, which does not include state-imposed racial segregation, produces racial clashes, whereas the Southern segregated system produces racial harmony.

Mr. Wilkins advised the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has no documents concerning the above-described plan but that the information had been received verbally. He stated [redacted] were

being advised concerning this information.

b7D

In connection with the above, information was independently received by this Bureau on June 1, 1956, from a source whose reliability has not been established, that individuals in the South were determined to have men foment racial discord in the North "to take pressure off down there." Specifically mentioned were Asbury Park and/or Red Bank, New Jersey, where there would be racial trouble caused "on a big day in June."

The above information is being furnished to the Honorable Dillon Anderson and to the intelligence agencies of the Armed Forces.

cc Mr. William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General

cc Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6-20-56

FROM : SAC, MEMPHIS

SUBJECT: ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS COUNCILS
OF MISSISSIPPI
IS - X

ReBulet, 5-28-56.

On June 6, 1956, SA GEORGE A. EVERETT contacted [redacted]

and [redacted]

[redacted] both of whom are Potential Panel Sources, and both of whom have furnished information concerning Citizens Council Activity in the past. Both denied having any information concerning the alleged formation of "murder committees" or preparation of "death lists" either in or outside the Citizens Councils.

On June 14, 1956, SA JOHN D. SULLIVAN contacted [redacted]

[redacted] Potential Panel Source, [redacted]

He advised that he had not heard of any "strong arm" groups being formed in any of the Mississippi Delta counties, and if such a thing was taking place, he was certain he would have knowledge of same.

On June 15, 1956, SA [redacted] contacted [redacted]

[redacted] a Potential Panel Source, [redacted]

who has

furnished information in the past concerning the Citizens Council. He advised that he had no information whatsoever concerning the alleged formation of "murder committees" or the preparation of "death lists" in the Citizens Council or otherwise.

If any information is received by the Memphis Office regarding "murder committees" or "death lists", same will be promptly furnished to the Bureau.

2 - BUREAU (105-34237)

1 - MEMPHIS (105-121)

PWH/ahl
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/01 BY 60247 WLS/KJ/LH

918421

RECORDED - 30

INDEXED - 30

25 JUN 25 1956

50 JUN 28 1956

CC -

Liaison Section

b6
b7C

June 22, 1956

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY COURIER SERVICE

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080
ON 3/16/77 LEO/rsg

Honorable Dillon Anderson
Special Assistant to the President
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Anderson:

The following data which was received by this Bureau from Mr. Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, by letter dated June 20, 1956, is being furnished you for your information.

Mr. Wilkins advised the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People had received information from a source described as "an intelligent man, not given to hysteria" to the effect that one of the plans of the white citizens councils calls for the instigation of outbreaks of interracial violence this summer in certain Northern urban centers. Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis were the cities named where such incidents are to be encouraged even to the point of employing paid fomenters. Disturbances would be started at such places as picnics, baseball games, parks and playgrounds, excursion boats, beaches, bus depots, swimming pools and employee entrances and parking lots of large industrial plants.

BY COURIER SVC

01 JUN 25

COMM - FBI

It was Mr. Wilkins' observation that, although only Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis were named, any Northern city with an appreciable Negro population might be chosen, such as Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Washington, Buffalo, Boston, Newark or New York. It is believed, however, that the favored target cities are those which have had a heavy influx of Negro and white migrants from Southern States.

Bufile 105-34237

See memo Belmont to Boardman, 6-22-56, CFW:dlj, entitled "Citizens Councils and State's Rights Movements, IS - X."

RECORDED-57

CFW:lsj
(6) 55 JUN 27 1956

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Letter to Honorable Dillon Anderson
Special Assistant to the President
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C.

According to the letter received from Mr. Wilkins, information had been received by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People that citizens councils will bend every effort this summer to keep down any violence in the Southern States. They will try to stimulate outbreaks in the North for the twofold purpose of turning the attention of the North away from the South and toward its own racial problems and "providing evidence" that the Northern way of life, which does not include state-imposed racial segregation, produces racial clashes, whereas the Southern segregated system produces racial harmony.

Mr. Wilkins advised the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has no documents concerning the above-mentioned plan but that the information had been received verbally. He stated [redacted] were being advised of this information.

b7D

In connection with the above, information was independently received by this Bureau on June 1, 1956, from a source whose reliability has not been established that individuals in the South were determined to have men foment racial discord in the North to "take pressure off down there." Specifically mentioned were Asbury Park and/or Red Bank, New Jersey, where there would be racial trouble caused "on a big day in June."

The foregoing information is being furnished to the Attorney General and the intelligence agencies of the Armed Forces.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : L. V. Boardman

DATE: June 22, 1956

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES' RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Tolson ☒
 Nichols ☒
 Boardman ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mason ☐
 Mohr ☐
 Parsons ☐ b6
 Rosen ☐ b7C
 Tamm ☐
 Nease ☐
 Winterrowd ☐
 Tele. Room ☐
 Holloman ☐
 Gandy ☐

By letter 6/20/56 Roy Wilkins, executive secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, (NAACP) advised information received from source believed to be reliable, (not identified) that citizens councils plan to instigate outbreaks of interracial violence this summer in certain Northern cities, specifically Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis. This action planned for purposes of (1) turning attention of the North away from the South and toward its own racial problem and (2) providing "evidence" that the Northern way of life produces racial clashes whereas Southern segregated system produces racial harmony. Wilkins advised he has no documents outlining this plan but that information was received verbally. He stated that [redacted] being advised of this information.

b7D

In connection with above, information was received 6/1/56 from individual in Buffalo, New York, whose reliability has not been established that he was contacted by an individual from Atlanta, Georgia, who stated racial discord would be fomented in the North "to take pressure off down there." Asbury Park and/or Red Bank, New Jersey, were specifically mentioned where racial trouble would be caused "on a big day in June." This latter information furnished intelligence agencies of the Armed Forces and Department by memorandum 6/6/56. Attempts to identify originator of this information by Atlanta and other offices were made with negative results.

OBSERVATIONS:

In view of the potential explosiveness of this situation it is believed advisable to attempt through Wilkins to obtain the name of his source so that additional information may be obtained concerning this matter. Seven field offices including three mentioned in Wilkins' letter where trouble may be fomented are being instructed to alert sources and informants to the situation and to keep Bureau promptly advised of developments.

Enclosures sent 6-22-56

105-34237

cc Mr. Boardman

cc Mr. Belmont

cc [redacted]

CFW:dij

(4)

RECORDED

14 JUN 26 1956

55 JUL 26 1956

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 4/19/01 BY 60262 NLS EP/LH

9/8/82

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) It is recommended that Wilkins be contacted for any information regarding this matter in addition to that set forth in his communication and to determine the source of his data. Attached is a letter of acknowledgement to Wilkins with copies to New York instructing that office to interview Wilkins immediately. Copies being sent to six other offices with instructions to all offices to alert sources and informants to this situation and to keep Bureau advised. If you agree it is recommended this letter be sent.

(2) Attached are letters to Honorable Dillon Anderson, the Attorney General and intelligence agencies of the Armed Forces advising them of the contents of Wilkins' communication. It is recommended that these letters be sent.

WCT
and
4982
W advised
of orig above
action
stm
Hsu

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/20/56

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE

SUBJECT: ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS,
WINONA, MISSISSIPPI

Transmitted herewith is a photostatic page bearing a clipping purportedly from the Rockford, Illinois Labor News, Friday, 7/22/55, on one side depicting the marriage of a white girl and a colored airman, and with re-prints on the back, and on the bottom of the back page is the apparent source, "Association of Citizens' Councils, Winona, Mississippi". Also transmitted are two other photo montage pages which do not themselves indicate the source, but which contain pictures of inter-racial association and re-prints from various newspaper articles.

This material was received by Chief of Police JOE KIMSEY of Knoxville in an anonymous manner in an envelope postmarked Memphis, Tennessee.

The above is being brought to the Bureau's attention because of the highly inflammatory nature of the contents.

- ② - Bureau (Encls. - 3)
1 - Memphis
1 - Knoxville

SSA:at
(4)

3 ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/14/01 BY 60347MLSEPL/mg

919421

EX-125

RECORDED - 33

-34237-256

EX-125

29 JUN 22 1956

JUN 28 1956

b6
b7c

EXP. PROC.

COUNCILS,

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU:

Photostatic page bearing clipping purportedly from Rockford, Illinois Labor News, Friday, 7/22/55, depicting marriage of white girl and colored airman.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/11/97 BY 43247NLS/EP/LH

ENCLOSURE

105-24237-256

Boardman
Belmont
Liaison Section

105-34237

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/11/87 BY 60327 ML/SEP/Lmg

918421

Date: June 22, 1956

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Chief, Security Division

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES' RIGHTS
MOVEMENTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

The following data, which was received by this Bureau from Mr. Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, by letter dated June 20, 1956, is being furnished you for your information.

Mr. Wilkins advised the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People had received information from a source described as "an intelligent man, not given to hysteria" to the effect that one of the plans of the white citizens councils calls for the instigation of outbreaks of interracial violence this summer in certain Northern urban centers. Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis were the cities named where such incidents are to be encouraged even to the point of employing paid fomenters. Disturbances would be started at such places as picnics, baseball games, parks and playgrounds, excursion boats, beaches, bus depots, swimming pools and employees entrances and parking lots of large industrial plants.

It was Mr. Wilkins' observation that although only Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis were named, many Northern cities with an appreciable Negro population might be chosen,

See memo Belmont to Boardman, 6/22/56, CFW:
captioned "Citizens Councils and States' Rights Movements."

CFW:gft
(9)

BY COURIER SVC
for CC to
101 JUN 25
AF only of
COMM FBI

EX-120

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAILED
JUN 22 1956
COMM-FBI

**Letter to Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence
Department of the Army**

such as Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Washington, Buffalo, Boston, Newark or New York. It is believed, however, that the favorite target cities are those which have had a heavy influx of Negro and white migrants from Southern States.

According to the letter received from Mr. Wilkins, information had been received by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People that citizens councils will bend every effort this summer to keep down any violence in the Southern States. They will try to stimulate outbreaks in the North for the twofold purpose of turning the attention of the North away from the South and toward its own racial problem, and providing "evidence" that the Northern way of life, which does not include state-imposed racial segregation, produces racial clashes, whereas the Southern segregated system produces racial harmony.

Mr. Wilkins advised he has no documents outlining the above-described plan but that the information had come to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People verbally. He advised [redacted] [redacted] were being advised of this information.

b7D

In connection with the above information, data was independently received by this Bureau on June 1, 1956, from a source whose reliability has not been established that individuals in the South were determined to have men foment racial discord in the North "to take pressure off down here." Specifically mentioned were Asbury Park and/or Red Bank, New Jersey, where there would be racial trouble caused "on a big day in June."

Any additional information received relative to this matter will be furnished you promptly.

cc - Director of Naval Intelligence
Department of the Navy
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

cc - Director of Special Investigations BY COURIER SERVICE
The Inspector General
Department of the Air Force
Building Tempo E
4th and Adams Drive, S. W.
Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE COLORED PEOPLE

20 WEST 40th STREET, NEW YORK 18

Longacre 3-6890

PEOPLE

Mr. Tolson ☒ b6
Mr. Nichols ☒ b7C
Mr. Boardman ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Mason ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Parsons ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Tamm ☒
Mr. Nease ☒
Mr. Winterrowd ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Mr. Holloman ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/97 BY 40267MLSEP/L54

June 20, 1956

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

From sources which we believe to be reliable but which we cannot reveal, we have the information that one of the plans of the White Citizens Councils calls for the instigation of outbreaks of interracial violence this summer in certain Northern urban centers.

Our information names Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis as cities where such incidents are to be encouraged, even to the point of employing paid fomenters.

Disturbances would be started at such places as picnics, baseball games, parks and playgrounds, excursion boats, beaches, bus and bus depots, swimming pools, and the employe entrances and parking lots of large industrial plants.

Although only Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis were named to us, any Northern city with an appreciable Negro population might be chosen, such as Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Washington, Buffalo, Boston, Newark or New York. It is believed, however, that the favored target cities are those which have had a heavy influx of Negro and white migrants from Southern states.

The White Citizens Councils, we are told, will bend every effort this summer to keep down any violence in the Southern states. They will try to stimulate outbreaks in the North for the two-fold purpose of (a) turning the attention of the North away from the South and toward its own racial problems, and (b) providing "evidence" that the Northern way of life which does not include state-imposed racial segregation produces racial clashes, whereas the Southern segregated system produces racial harmony.

We have no documents outlining this plan. It has been passed on to us verbally through channels by which information comes to us, from meetings of the leaders of White Citizens Councils in certain areas. This warning may or may not be accurate, but we felt that the Federal Bureau of Investigation

JUN 21 1956

EXP. PROC.

JUN 27 1956

Get More Members
in 1956!

memo Tolson to Boardman
6/21/56
Generaly West, only not. Cok.
to go to Watkins 6-22-56
COK

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Dr. Joseph G. Gathman
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Dr. Edward C. Marshall

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Philadelphia, Pa.
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Harry J. Greene
J. M. Vinsley
Dr. Harry Y. Paine
Dr. C. Austin Whitner
Dr. R. C. Bryant
Dr. Willard Dean
Dr. Joseph G. Gathman
Dr. C. Herbert Marshall
Dr. Edward C. Marshall

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover

-2-

June 20, 1956

should be informed of the likelihood of racial clashes occurring this summer. We are communicating with [redacted] but we wanted the FBI to have the information first.

b7D

Very sincerely yours,



Roy Wilkins,
Executive Secretary.

rw/mdj

PS | Our informant was so impressed with his information that he did not write or telephone, but came several hundred miles to tell his story face to face. He is an intelligent man, not given to hysteria.

cc - Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont

b6
b7C

June 22, 1956

103
INDEXED 127
105-34237-254

Mr. Roy Wilkins
Executive Secretary
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
20 West 107th Street
New York 18, New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/1/01 BY 60247 MS
715421 E. J. M.

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Your letter dated June 20, 1956, has been received and I appreciate your thoughtfulness in forwarding this information to me.

In view of the contents of your communication, I am instructing the Special Agent in Charge of our New York Office to have an agent contact you in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 2

JUN 22 1956

COMM-FBI

- 2cc - New York (See Note, Page 2) (W/Enclosure)
2cc - Atlanta (See Note, Page 2) (W/Enclosure)
2cc - Buffalo (See Note, Page 2) (W/Enclosure)
2cc - Chicago (See Note, Page 2) (W/Enclosure)
2cc - Detroit (See Note, Page 2) (W/Enclosure)
2cc - Newark (See Note, Page 2) (W/Enclosure)
2cc - St. Louis (See Note, Page 2) (W/Enclosure)

See memo Belmont to Boardman, 6-22-56, CFW:dij,
entitled "Citizens Councils and State's Rights
Movements, IS - X."

CFW:lfj (Note on Yellow, Page 3)

(19)

JUN 22 1956

Letter to Mr. Roy Wilkins
Executive Secretary
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
20 West Fortieth Street
New York 18, New York

Attention SACs: New York, Atlanta, Buffalo, Chicago,
Detroit, Newark and St. Louis

A Photostat of the letter from Roy Wilkins
is being furnished each office mentioned above.

The New York Office is instructed to contact
Wilkins immediately for any information in his possession
concerning the matter discussed in his letter and for
the purpose of determining the source of this information.
Mr. Wilkins should be advised that the Bureau is vitally
interested in obtaining additional information relative
to the allegations set forth in his communication and
that we would appreciate his furnishing the Bureau any
such information received in the future. Advise the
Bureau promptly the results of your contact with Wilkins.

All offices are instructed to alert informants
and sources to keep you promptly advised of any
information received indicating individuals or organizations
are attempting to foment racial disturbances. Any
information received concerning this situation should
be promptly furnished the Bureau.

For the information of New York, Chicago,
Detroit and St. Louis, information was received on
June 1, 1956, from an individual in Buffalo, New York,
whose reliability has not been established that
informant was contacted by an individual from Atlanta,
Georgia, who advised that racial discord in the North
was being planned by individuals in the South "to take
pressure off down there." Asbury Park and/or Red Bank,
New Jersey, were mentioned as places where there would
be racial trouble caused "on a big day in June."

Letter to Mr. Roy Wilkins
Executive Secretary
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
20 West Fortieth Street
New York 18, New York

NOTE ON YELLOWP

A summary memorandum prepared 4/13/55 concerning Wilkins (Bufile 61-3176-914) reveals information in Bufiles indicates Wilkins in the 1930's and 1940's tended to adhere to Communist Party line but since that time appears to be strongly anti-communist and has done all possible to steer NAACP away from any communist infiltration. Wilkins has had very little contact with the Bureau. Prior to the preparation of the memorandum he had corresponded with the Bureau on only two occasions in 1947 and 1953.

JUNE 26, 1956

URGENT

SAC, CHICAGO
DETROIT
ST. LOUIS

CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES' RIGHTS MOVEMENTS, IS-X.
REBULET TO ROY WILKINS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, NAACP, JUNE
TWENTY-TWO, LAST, COPIES OF WHICH WERE FURNISHED YOUR OFFICE
ALONG WITH PROTESTAT OF WILKINS' LETTER TO DIRECTOR, JUNE
TWENTY, LAST. CHICAGO, DETROIT, AND ST. LOUIS ARE INSTRUCTED
TO ADVISE IMMEDIATELY APPROPRIATE LOCAL AUTHORITIES OF PERTINENT
CONTENTS WILKINS' LET RE POSSIBILITY OF OUTBREAKS OF INTERRACIAL
VIOLENCE THIS SUMMER IN THOSE CITIES. IDENTIFY WILKINS AS
SOURCE OF THIS DATA. ADVISE BUREAU PROMPTLY WHEN INFORMATION
DISSEMINATED AND IDENTITY OF OFFICIAL TO WHOM FURNISHED.

HOOVER

BUFILE 105-34237

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/97 BY 60262WLB/BJL

918421

RECEIVED 6/26/56

HC:FRB

(4)

NOTE:

See memo Belmont to Boardman, 6/26/56, same
caption, OFW:prh.

Detached & sent thru
separately

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 26 1956

TELETYPE

F B I

Date:

6/26/56

Transmit the following message via

AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

From SAC, NEW YORK (105-19253)

To: BUREAU

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS
IS-X

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mason	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ReBulet dated 6/22/56 to Mr. ROY WILKINS, Executive Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), copies of which were furnished to NYO and other Bureau offices. Rebulet enclosed a Photostat of a letter to the Bureau, dated 6/20/56, from ROY WILKINS, which reflected that the NAACP had received information concerning certain plans of captioned organization. Rebulet instructed the NYO to contact WILKINS immediately concerning the matter discussed in his letter.

On 6/26/56, contact was made, telephonically, with the National Headquarters of the NAACP at NY, in order to arrange an interview with ROY WILKINS, but advice was received from the National Office of the NAACP that ROY WILKINS, plus most of the staff of the National Headquarters of the NAACP, are presently attending the National Conference of the NAACP being held at San Francisco, California, from 6/26/56 to 7/1/56. Further, that ROY WILKINS will not return to New York until 7/16/56, though his itinerary, after 7/1/56, was not known at the National Headquarters of the NAACP. WILKINS' hotel in San Francisco was not known to the National Headquarters of the NAACP but advice was received that WILKINS could be contacted through the San Francisco Regional Office of the NAACP, 690 Market St., Suite 332, San Francisco, California, telephone Yukon 6-6992.

Two Photostats of rebulet to ROY WILKINS, and one Photostat of WILKINS' letter to Bureau dated 6/20/56, are being enclosed with copies of this airtel to San Francisco.

UACB, San Francisco will, ~~interview~~ interview ROY

3-Bureau (RM)
2-San Francisco (Encs.3) RM AIR MAIL
1-Atlanta (RM)
1-New York (100-7629)
1-New York (105-19253)

JPM:EG
(9)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Mr. Belmont

F B I
-2-

Date:

Transmit the following message via _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

From SAC,

To:

WILKINS as per instructions set out for NYO in rebulet.

In accordance with instructions in rebulet, informants
and sources of the NYO are being alerted.

KELLY

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

JUNE 27, 1956

TELETYPE

URGENT

RECORDED - 84

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS, INTERNAL SECURITY DASH X. RE
NEW YORK AIRTEL JUNE TWENTYSIX, LAST. SAN FRANCISCO
CONDUCT INTERVIEW WITH ROY WILKINS IMMEDIATELY AND
SUTEL RESULTS.

HOOVER

BUFILE 105-34237

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/12/01 BY 60227 NLSE/ky
916421

YELLOW:

By letter 6/22/56 Bureau instructed New York to interview Wilkins regarding data he furnished in letter 6/20/56. New York has advised Wilkins now in San Francisco for NAACP convention and will not return to New York until 7/16/56. New York instructed San Francisco to interview Wilkins UACB and furnished San Francisco Photostats of Wilkins' letter and Bureau instructions.

COPIES DESTROYED
1 79 APR 27 1972

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 27 1956 4 22 PM '56

TELETYPE

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

CFW:gtf
(3)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FD-36

b6

b7C

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mason _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

6/27/56

FBI, DETROIT (100-25147)

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-34237)

AIRTEL - REGISTERED

CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES-RIGHTS MOVEMENTS, IS - X

ReButel 6/26/56, instructing Chicago, Detroit, and St. Louis to advise appropriate local authorities of pertinent contents of WILKINS' letter re possibility of outbreaks of interracial violence this summer. Pertinent information was furnished to the following local officials: Deputy Superintendent MILES FURLONG, Detroit PD; Sergeant [redacted] Subversive Squad, Detroit PD; Superintendent WILLIAM D. HANSON, Michigan State Police, East Lansing, Michigan; Sergeant [redacted] Subversive Activities Squad, Michigan State Police, East Lansing, Michigan.

BROWN

3 - Director (REGISTERED)
1 - Detroit

WLS:DEW
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/01 BY 60267 NLS EP/454

928421

Mr. Belmont

105-34237-201

RECORDED - 80

52 JUL 9 1956

AIRTEL

EX-120

704 58 2 05 54 24

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I

Date: 6-27-56

Transmit the following message via AIRTELAIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

From SAC, ST. LOUIS (100-2107)

To: DIRECTOR, FBI

CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES-RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
IS - X

Rebutel 6-26-56.

Information disseminated Acting Chief,
St. Louis Police Dept. A.M., 6-27-56.

MILNES

3 - BUREAU
1 - ST. LOUIS (100-2107)
HKM:rms
(4)

Mr. Belmont

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/14/87 BY 60267 NLS/SP/LK
918421

RECORDED - 80

EX - 120

JUL 9 1956

Approved: John
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mason	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

BAUMGARDNER

105-34237-200

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI(105-34237)

DATE: June 28, 1956

cc : SAC, Memphis(105-121)

SUBJECT: ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS COUNCILS
OF MISSISSIPPI
IS - X

Rebulet May 28, 1956 and Memphis letter June 20, 1956.

The following investigation was conducted by SA THOMAS
S. HOPKINS on June 19, 1956:

[redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] Potential Panel Sources,
both of whom have furnished information concerning the Association
of Citizens Councils of Mississippi in the past, were contacted.
Each informed he has no knowledge concerning the allegation of a
murder committee or preparation of death lists by the Citizens
Councils or any other organization.

2- Bureau(105-34237)RM
1- Memphis(105-121)
PWH:FJ
(3)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY 40261/156, P/LM
#918421

RECORDED - 39

105-34237-262

16 JUL 2 1956

EX-120

55 JUL 5 - 1956

Boardman
Belmont

b6
b7C

ST
f
The Attorney General

June 29, 1956

Director, FBI

CITIZENS COUNCILS AND
STATES' RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/87 BY 40267NLS
918421 EP/LSH

As you were advised previously in my memorandum dated June 22, 1956, Mr. Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, by letter dated June 20, 1956, furnished information which had been received from a source described as "an intelligent man, not given to hysteria" to the effect that one of the plans of the white citizens councils calls for instigation of outbreaks of interracial violence this summer in certain Northern urban centers. Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis were specifically named where such incidents are to be encouraged.

For your additional information, Mr. Wilkins was interviewed on June 28, 1956, with regard to the contents of his letter. He advised that the source of his information is a Negro businessman in Louisiana who had been furnished the information by a white friend. He stated it would be impossible for him to reveal the name of his source or to allow this Bureau to contact his source because of the small size of the community where both men lived. Mr. Wilkins stated that he believes his source is reliable but to date he has not received any information from any other source or from the same source to substantiate the allegation nor is he in a position to determine if the alleged plan is an isolated one or if it has nationwide aspects.

He advised that he could furnish no additional information at this time but would immediately notify this Bureau if he received any further information along these lines.

105-34237

CFW:hif
(3)

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE 2.

JUL 6 1956

RECORDED-37

ATTEMPTED DELIVERY UNABLE TO DELIVER
MAILED 2
JUL 2
9:03 AM

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

105-34237
JUL 3 1956
264

Memorandum to The Attorney General

Mr. Wilkins advised he has confidentially
advised [redacted]
[redacted] with the request that no publicity
be given to it.

b7D

The foregoing information is being furnished
to Honorable Dillon Anderson, Special Assistant to the
President, and to the intelligence agencies of the
Armed Forces.

cc - Mr. William F. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General

cc - Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Copy being designated for Assistant Attorney
General Tompkins inasmuch as he was previously furnished
information re this matter and has a vital interest in
it.

Office N

N • UNITE

VERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: 6/26/56

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

4119107 61247N LSEPLK
918421SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES' RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X
Bufile 105-34237

Tolson	✓
Nichols	✓
Boardman	✓
Belmont	✓
Mason	✓
Mohr	✓
Parsons	✓
Rosen	✓
Tamm	✓
Nease	✓
Winkler	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holloman	✓
Gandy	✓

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated 6/22/56 concerning letter dated 6/20/56 from Roy Wilkins, executive secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), in which Wilkins stated information received that citizens councils plan to instigate outbreaks of racial violence this summer in certain Northern cities, specifically Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis.* With regard to this matter the Director asked if officials of these cities had been advised of this information. Director indicated that if such action has not already been taken it should be done immediately.

Inasmuch as Wilkins in his letter furnished no definite information concerning the individuals who allegedly will instigate outbreaks of violence, the means by which these outbreaks will be initiated or any other concrete information, it was believed advisable to contact Wilkins for additional information, including the name of his source, prior to advising officials of Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis. Also, Wilkins in his letter advised the NAACP was communicating [redacted] regarding this matter.

b7D

In referenced memorandum you were advised information previously received 6/1/56 that racial discord would be fomented in the North to take pressure off of the South. Asbury Park and/or Red Bank, New Jersey, were specifically mentioned where racial trouble might be caused. Appropriate city officials have been furnished this information.

Contents of Wilkins' letter was furnished Honorable Dillon Anderson, the Attorney General and intelligence agencies of the Armed Forces 6/22/56.

Enclosure *sent 6-27-56* * By letter 6-22-56 New York Office instructed to contact Wilkins for further information concerning this matter.

cc - Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
[redacted]

b6
b7C55 [redacted] prh
(4)New York instructed
to expedite - 6-27-56 [redacted]

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

RECOMMENDATION:

SENT
6-26-54
AB
M

There is attached a teletype to Chicago, Detroit, and St. Louis, instructing those offices to furnish appropriate local authorities pertinent data received from Wilkins in his letter of 6/20/56, Photostats of which were previously furnished these offices. It is recommended that this teletype be sent.

copy
He

B

210

John

Sam

James Northmen should
call to attention of
proper local authority
such information. Other-
wise Wilkins can claim
he advised AB & we
did nothing.

A

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/10/81 BY 42247NLS/SL
918421

JUN 28 1956

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mason	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

FBI, SAN FRANCISCO 6-28-56 4-02PM EAB
DIRECTOR, FBI URGENT

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS. IS DASH X. REBUTEL JUNE TWENTYSEVEN,
NY AIRTEL JUNE TWENTYSIX. ^{San Francisco} ROY WILKINS, EXECUTIVE SECT., NAACP,
INTERVIEWED TODAY AT SF WITH REGARD TO HIS LETTER DATED JUNE TWENTY
TO THE DIRECTOR INDICATING THAT HE HAD RECEIVED INFO FROM A
RELIABLE UNDISCLOSED SOURCE THAT ONE THE THE PLANS OF THE WHITE
CITIZENS COUNCILS CALLS FOR THE INSTIGATION OF OUTBREAKS OF
INTERRACIAL VIOLENCE THIS SUMMER IN CERTAIN NORTHERN URBAN CENTERS.
WILKINS ADVISED THAT THE SOURCE OF HIS INFO WS A COLORED LOUISIANA
BUSINESS MAN WHO HAD BEEN GIVEN THE INFO BY A WHITE FRIEND ON THE
BASIS OF MUTUAL RESPECT. HE STATED THAT IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE
FOR HIM TO REVEAL HIS SOURCE OR TO ALLOW THE BUREAU TO CONTACT HIS
SOURCE BECAUSE OF THE SMALL SIZE OF THE COMMUNITY WHERE BOTH MEN
LIVE IN ^{Louisiana} LA. WILKINS STATED THAT HE BELIEVED HIS COLORED SOURCE WAS
RELIABLE BUT TO DATE HE HAD NOT RECEIVED ANY INFO FROM ANY OTHER
SOURCE OR FROM THE SAME SOURCE TO SUBSTANTIATE THE ALLEGATION NOR
IS HE IN THE POSITION TO DETERMINE IF THE ALLEGED PLAN IS AN
ISOLATED PLAN WITHIN THE SMALL COMMUNITY OR HAS WIDER OR NATION
WIDE ASPECTS. HE STATED THAT HE COULD PROVIDE NO FURTHER INFO AT
END PAGE ONE

RECORDED - 52

INDEXED - 52

EX-100

Mr. Belmont

AG, & ACSI, ONI & OSI

6-29-56

CRD

PAGE TWO

THIS TIME BUT WOULD IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE BUREAU IF HE RECEIVED ANY FURTHER INFO OF ANY KIND ALONG THESE LINES. HE STATED THAT HE HAS CONFIDENTIALLY ADVISED [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] OF THIS INFO [REDACTED] WITH THE REQUEST THAT NO PUBLICITY BE GIVEN TO IT. INFORMANTS AND SOURCES OF THE SF OFFICE ARE ALERT TO PROVIDE IMMEDIATELY ANY INFO COMING TO THEIR ATTENTION CONCERNING ANY SUCH PLAN. NY, NO, DE, CG, SL, AT, BU, AND NK, ADVISE BY AM. RUC.

Air Mail

WHELAN

New York ↓ New Orleans
Detroit ↓ Chicago ↓ St. Louis
Atlanta ↓ Buffalo
Newark

END AND ACK PLS

7-06 PM OK FBI WA JG

YHOLK VHOLD PLS

ARE YOU THERE SURE

Send memo to A.G. & Rogers.

CC: MR. BELMONT
AND SUPERVISOR
DOM. INTEL. DIVISION

b6
b7C

RECORDED - 52

June 29, 1956

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable Dillen Anderson
Special Assistant to the President
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080
ON 3/16/77 LEO/150

My dear Mr. Anderson:

As you were advised previously in my memorandum dated June 22, 1956, Mr. Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, by letter dated June 20, 1956, furnished information which had been received from a source described as "an intelligent man, not given to hysteria" to the effect that one of the plans of the white citizens councils calls for instigation of outbreaks of interracial violence this summer in certain Northern urban centers. Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis were specifically named where such incidents are to be encouraged.

For your additional information, Mr. Wilkins was interviewed on June 28, 1956, with regard to the contents of his letter. He advised that the source of his information is a Negro businessman in Louisiana who had been furnished the information by a white friend. He stated it would be impossible for him to reveal the name of his source or to allow this Bureau to contact his source because of the small size of the community where both men live. Mr. Wilkins stated that he believes his source is reliable but to date he has not received any information from any other source or from the same source to substantiate the allegation nor is he in a position to determine if the alleged plan is an isolated one or if it has nationwide aspects.

105-34237

CFW:dlj

(Note on yellow page 2)

(3)

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

JUL 5 1956

Letter to Honorable Dillon Anderson
Special Assistant to the President

He advised that he could furnish no additional information at this time but would immediately notify this Bureau if he received any further information along these lines.

Mr. Wilkins stated he has confidentially advised [redacted] of this information with the request that no publicity be given to it.

b7D

The foregoing information is being furnished to the Attorney General and the intelligence agencies of the Armed Forces.

Sincerely yours,

W. Edgar Hoover

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Previously NY, NO, DE, CG, SL, AT, BU and NK were instructed to alert informants to keep those offices advised of any information received in this connection and promptly advise Bureau. Above information being furnished all of these offices via San Francisco. Chicago, St. Louis and Detroit have been instructed to advise appropriate local officials of information furnished by Wilkins. The Attorney General and intelligence agencies of the Armed Forces are being furnished above information by separate communication.

Office

m • UNIT

ERNMENT

TO : Mr. Hoover

DATE: June 26, 1956

FROM : Herbert Brownell, Jr.

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES' RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mason	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

6/26/56
1301

I have your memorandum of June 22, 1956 on the above subject. You advised me at our conference today that the Bureau makes a practice of advising the local authorities of information such as that received about fomenting of racial discord at Asbury Park and Red Bank, New Jersey.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/19/01 BY 60267 NLS ZP/LY
918421

CC - Mr. Rogers
Mr. Tompkins

RECORDED - 21

JUL 3 1956

EXP. PROC.

JUN 27 1956

cc - Liaison Section

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY 60207 MSEP/LM

105-34237

918421

Date: June 29, 1956

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Chief, Security Division

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES'
RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Reference is made to my memorandum dated June 22, 1956, in which you were furnished information which had been received by this Bureau from Mr. Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People by letter dated June 20, 1956.

For your additional information, Mr. Wilkins was interviewed on June 28, 1956, with regard to the contents of his letter at which time he advised that the source of his information is a Negro businessman in Louisiana who had been furnished the information by a white friend. He stated it would be impossible for him to reveal his source or to allow this Bureau to contact his source because of the small size of the community where both men live. Mr. Wilkins stated he believes his source is reliable but to date he has not received any information from any other source or from the same source to substantiate the allegation nor is he in a position to determine if the alleged plan is an isolated one or if it has nationwide aspects.

RECORDED - 80

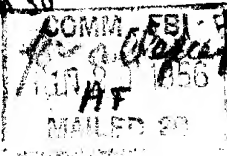
He advised he could furnish no additional information at this time but would immediately notify this Bureau if he received any further data along these lines.

BY COURIER SVC.
11 JUL 3

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

CFW:ojk

(7)



Letter to Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence
Department of the Army

Mr. Wilkins advised that he has confidentially
informed [redacted] of
this information with the request that no publicity be
given to it.

b7D

Any additional pertinent information received
relative to this matter will be furnished you promptly.

cc - Director of Naval Intelligence
Department of the Navy
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

cc - Director of Special Investigations
The Inspector General
Department of the Air Force
Building Tempo E
4th and Adams Drive, S. W.
Washington, D. C.

BY COURTESY SERVICE

F B I

Date: 6/28/56

Transmit the following message via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

From SAC, CHICAGO (105-0)

To: DIRECTOR, FBI

① CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES-
RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
IS-X

Tolson _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mason _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

BAUMGARDNER

Rebulet to ROY WILKINS, Executive Secretary, NAACP, 6/22/56, and Butel 6/26/56, captioned above, instructing CG to advise immediately appropriate local authorities of pertinent contents of WILKINS' letter re possibility of outbreaks of interracial violence this summer in cities including Chicago.

Lt. [redacted] in charge of Security Unit, Chicago P.D., was advised re above and identity of WILKINS as source on 6/26/56, per Bureau instructions. [redacted] advised that no info has come to the attention of the Security Unit, Chicago P.D., concerning this matter to date.

HOSTETTER

3 - Bureau (AM-RM)
1 - Chicago

CNF:gh
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY 60247MLS
915421 BPL/gh

RECORDED-16

EX - 120

JUN 29 1956

Mr. Belmont

71 JUL 30 1956

Approved: ASL/cus
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 4/19/82 BY 247WES/WH
918421

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

6/27/56

SAC, DETROIT (100-25147)

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-34237)

AIRTEL

CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES-RIGHTS MOVEMENTS, IS - X.

ReButel 6/26/56 and Bulet to ROY WILKINS, Executive Secretary, NAACP, 6/22/56. For info of Bureau, St. Louis and Chicago, the Detroit Office has received 2 complaints, one from [redacted] Detroit, on 4/26/56, and one from [redacted] Detroit, on 6/18/56. Both complainants, members of the Negro race, advised that they had received letters postmarked in Detroit, with no return address or other identifying markings, enclosing only a mimeographed handbill which was a scurrilous attack on the Negro race. [redacted] furnished the Detroit Office the handbill he received, which is captioned "A Preview of the Declaration of Segregation."

A notation at the bottom states it is a copy of handbills circulated at the White Citizens Council meeting in the State Coliseum Friday night February 10, 1956.

From the description of the handbill [redacted] received, it appears to be identical to the one received by [redacted]. The above complainants said they had no idea regarding identity of the sender of these handbills. Inasmuch as the above-mentioned handbill refers to a bus boycott, a copy of this airtel and a copy of the handbill are being furnished to the Mobile Office for information. Two photostatic copies of the handbill are also being submitted as enclosures to the Bureau and one to Chicago and St. Louis for information. Detroit does not know the extent of circulation of these handbills among Negroes in this area or the persons responsible. It is felt that a wide distribution of such literature among Negroes would tend to aggravate racial tensions already existing. The Detroit Office has received no other information indicating any organized attempt to create racial disturbances in this area.

3 - Director (105-34237) (Encs-2) REGISTERED
1 - Mobile (Info) (Encs-1) REGISTERED
1 - Chicago (Info) (Encs-1) REGISTERED
1 - St. Louis (Info) (Encs-1) REGISTERED
1 - Detroit (100-25147)

27 JUN 28 1956

WRB:DEW

Mr. Belmont

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

AIRTEL

Sent M Per

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mason
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Let's AAG
Always cc Thompson
w/ photo 7/2/56
Let's ACSI, cc
ONI & OSI w/
photo 7/3/56
CPW

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to: PAGE TWO

AIRTEL TO DIRECTOR

6/27/56

RE: CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES-RIGHTS MOVEMENTS, IS-X

For info of ^{Bureau} Bu, former SA CLIFFORD W. WICKMAN, Director-Secretary, City of Detroit Loyalty Investigating Committee, orally advised 6/27/56 that he was present in office of Detroit Mayor ALBERT COBO at approximately 11:00 a.m., this date. at time a telegram was delivered to COBO's office from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] indicating likelihood of racial disturbances being fomented in Detroit this Summer.

b7D

BROWN

CC: MR. BELMONT
AND SUPERVISOR
DOM. INTEL. DIVISION

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M . Per _____

A PREVIEW OF THE DECLARATION OF SEGREGATION

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary to abolish the Negro race, proper methods should be used. Among these are guns, bows and arrows, sling shots and knives.

We hold these truths to be self evident, that all whites are created free and equal with certain inalienable rights; among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of dead niggers.

In every stage of the bus boycott we have been oppressed and degraded because of black slimy, juicy, unbearable stinking niggers. Their conduct should not be dealt upon because behind them they have an ancestral background of pigmies, head hunters and snot suckers.

My friends, it is time we wised up to these black devils. I tell you they are a group of two legged agitators who persist in walking up and down our streets, protruding their black lips. If we don't stop holding these African flesh eaters, we will soon wake up and find Rev. King in the White House.

LET'S GET ON THE BALL ---- WHITE CITIZENS !!

The book "Declaration of Segregation" will appear April, 1956. If this appeals to you, be sure to read the book.

NOTE: The above is a copy of hand bills circulated at the White Citizens Council meeting in the State Coliseum, Friday night, February 10, 1956.

*Turn
address
the house
postmarked
with them the
March 17, 1956
at 3315 Columbia*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY 60247 NLSEP/LM
918421

105-34237-271

CHANGED TO

105-49006-2

JUL 17 1956

NEK

✓

July 3, 1956

Memorandum for Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Nichols

Citizens Councils and States Rights Movements

The Attorney General referred to a memorandum which he had received from the Bureau advising him of information which the President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People had called to our attention to the effect that some of the White Councils intended to stir up some racial trouble in northern cities and the Attorney General asked whether we had called the attention of local authorities in the cities named to this possibility. I told the Attorney General that I believed we had but that I would certainly check and make certain that we did call to any community's attention where such possibilities might be indicated. The information which has been furnished to him and in the future would follow that general policy.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY 40267NLS/SP
918421 Lm

105-34237- ✓
NOT RECORDED
46 JUL 9 1956

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

100-3-74-5-515

7 JUL 10 1956

SAC, Mobile

July 11, 1956

RECORDED-41 105-34237-272

Director, FBI (105-34237)

EX-100
CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES' RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

There is being furnished you herewith one copy of a memorandum dated July 5, 1956, from the Department of the Air Force concerning the possible formation of citizens councils within the Armed Forces of the United States.

Information concerning this matter was previously furnished your office by New Orleans.

In accordance with the request made in the enclosed memorandum you are instructed to promptly furnish the Bureau any information received concerning the formation or projected formation of citizens councils in the Armed Forces.

Enclosure

NOTE ON YELLOW:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/9/80 BY SP2VWLSK/UM
918421

Information identical with that furnished by Department of the Air Force was submitted to the Bureau by the New Orleans Office. This information was disseminated to G-2 and the Department by memorandum July 2, 1956. The Office of Special Investigations was the source of the information.

CFW:dlj

(4)

COMM - FBI

JUL 11 1956

MAILED 30

68 JUL 19 1956

78 B/K
WATK
QAN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/18/56

FROM : SAC, MOBILE

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES'
RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Reference is made to Bureau memo to Mobile, 7/11/56, transmitting one copy of Department of the Air Force memo, dated 7/5/56, relating to possible formation of Citizens' Council within the armed forces of the U. S.

OSI, 8th Air Force, Maxwell Air Force Base, Ala., contacted this office concerning this same information by letter dated 6/6/56. By letter dated 6/8/56, OSI, 8th Air Force, was advised that this office has received no information relative to the organization of Citizens' Council Movements within the armed forces.

In the event such information is received, same will be promptly furnished to the Bureau and to the interested intelligence agencies on a local basis.

- ② - Director (105-34237)
(REGISTERED)
1 - Mobile (105-121)
1 - Mobile (105-167)
JTB:bls (4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/10/01 BY 40247 W23
91542 6/8/01

RECORDED - 14

105-34237-273

23 JUL 23 1956

EX-120

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13
8 JUL 24 1956

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW ORLEANS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MEMPHIS	DATE 7/18/56	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/29,31; 6/18/56
TITLE OF CASE ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI		REPORT MADE BY LAURENCE J. FRANK, JR.	TYPED BY efs/ sam
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - X	

SYNOPSIS:

7-18-56
efs
Dec 10
last
7/18/56

Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi reportedly distributed resolution suggesting procedures for throwing last next Presidential Election into House of Representatives. Details of instant organization's activity in politics set out. Jackson Chapter reportedly hopes to recruit 10,000 by end of summer.

DETAILS: AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

I. ORIGIN, SCOPE, AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES

On May 31, 1956, Confidential Informant New Orleans T-1; and on May 29, 31, and June 18, 1956, Confidential Informant New Orleans T-2, both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past, reported that the Association of

o. to Memphis
Surrep. min. 8-2-56
7-31-56
CFW-el
D-1 dtd 8-2-56
me ad: Report out
7-30-56
8-23-56
HS.

AGENCY **RABO-6, G-2, ONI, OSI**
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. **7-27-56**
HOW FORW. **RIS**
BY **CFW-el**

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- 5 - Bureau (105-34237) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - Memphis (105-121) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - OSI, Barksdale AFB (REGISTERED)
- 1 - ONI, 8th Naval District, New Orleans (REGISTERED)
- 1 - G-2, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas (REGISTERED)
- 1 - G-2, Ft. McPherson, Ga. (REGISTERED)
- 2 - New Orleans (105-492)

105-34237-27	RECORDED-29
28 JUL 23 1956	INDEXED-29
EX - 100	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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418421

68 JUL 30 1956

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NO 105-492

Citizens' Councils of Mississippi had been accused of entering the political situation in Mississippi. However, the accusation was denied and it was reported that the Councils' activity in connection with the forthcoming National Election Primary dealt with the delegates to be elected to the Democratic National Convention and that the activity in that respect was done purely as a public service.

T-1 and T-2 report that the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, and especially the Jackson Chapter, continues to be active in the matter of segregation and in recruiting new members. T-2 stated that the Jackson Chapter hopes to have 10,000 members before the end of summer.

Confidential Informant New Orleans T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 31, 1956, that the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi continues to be a group composed of Mississippi's best citizens and who advocate a continuation of segregation by legal means. He claimed that they had never advocated any terrorist tactics and would not condone the use of force in carrying out their established policy in segregation.

On May 29, 1956, an article appeared on page 1, columns 2 and 3, of the "State Times," Jackson, Mississippi, newspaper, which is quoted below:

"The Mississippi Association of Citizens Councils is distributing a resolution suggesting a procedure for throwing the next presidential election into the national House of Representatives.

"The resolution would instruct delegates to the Democratic nominating convention in Chicago in August to reserve the state's votes for a 'favorite son' candidate if it appears impossible to get a candidate satisfactory to the South.

"If a number of Southern states should follow the procedure, there is, of course, a possibility that this method would work,' according to an explanation on the reverse side of the sheet of paper bearing the resolution itself.

"TOM J. TUBB, West Point, chairman of the state Democratic executive committee, said he had written to ROBERT PATTERSON, executive secretary of the Mississippi Association of Citizens Councils, after receiving a copy of the sheet.

"'I told him I think the Citizens Council is making a mistake by getting into politics,' said TUBB. 'The sheet is devoid of all names, but it came to me in a return envelope marked Citizens Council and postmarked Greenwood.'

"Reached at his home in Indianola, PATTERSON said the Citizens Council is not a political organization and merely distributed the resolution 'as a public service and matter of information' to 'try to keep the people informed.'

"'The recess convention and the favorite son idea is not new or original,' said PATTERSON. 'It is a logical development raised by public opinion based on action of the state legislature and the declaration of principles recently signed by 101 Congressmen.'

"'If the plan has merit, individuals may carry it further. If not, it will be discarded. We take no stand on anything. We just give the people the facts and let them decide what they want to do. We don't advise, and we don't instruct.'

"The sheet does not mention the Citizens Council and bears no names, title or other legend indicating its source; a copy of the sheet at PATTERSON's request, was made available to the State Times by W. J. SIMMONS, the councils' state administrator, from his office in Jackson.

"The sheet suggests that 'patriotic Democrats' vote for the resolution at precinct conventions June 5, support delegates to district caucuses at state conventions who are willing to support the resolution and secure its adoption at the state convention.

"If there is any other information you need concerning the precinct meeting or the county convention,' the sheet advises the reader to seek assistance from 'some public-spirited lawyer in your county who is outspoken for segregation.'

"The resolution calls for opposition to any presidential or vice-presidential candidate who 'in any manner whatsoever' indicates that he favors enforcement of U. S. Supreme Court rulings against state enforcement of segregation.

"It demands obedience to the Interposition resolution unanimously adopted by the state legislature February 29 declaring the U. S. Supreme Court's anti-segregation decisions 'of no lawful effect' in Mississippi and calling on other states and Congress for 'redress of grievances.'

"By our delegates to the national convention casting their votes for a favorite son as indicated, we would simply be endorsing the concurrent resolution passed unanimously by our legislature,' according to the explanation on the sheet.

"If the suggested procedure has any particular merit,' the explanation adds, 'it is in the possibility that the operation could be carried out within the democratic Party and thus avoid the necessity of good Democrats bolting the party to preserve their principles.'"

On June 8, 1956, an article appeared on page 10B, column 2, of the "State Times," Jackson, Mississippi, newspaper, as follows:

"A resolution authorized by the executive board of the Mississippi Citizens Council 'did not have the support of the council's rank and file membership', according to Gov. J. P. COLEMAN.

"Its lack of membership support, said the governor, is 'obvious' from returns of Tuesday's Democratic precinct meetings throughout the state.

"The resolution urges that Mississippi support no one for president except an 'outspeken' proponent of the rights of states to run their public schools without federal interference.

"Gov. COLEMAN, instead, insists that Mississippi's delegates to the national Democratic nominating convention in Chicago August 13 to be given a free hand to use their own discretion there.

"The governor said at his regular Thursday afternoon press conference at the capitol that the resolution was 'put out by only four or five in the council.'

"ROBERT PATTERSON, Greenwood, secretary for the state councils, said statewide distribution of the resolution had been authorized by the Citizens Councils executive board.

"He made the statement in a letter to TOM TUBB, chairman of the State democratic executive committee, after TUBB warned PATTERSON that the councils are making a mistake by entering partisan politics.

"PATTERSON contended that the resolution was distributed as a matter of information. The resolution was passed at only a few of the state's 1,826 precinct meetings Tuesday.

"'I'm well pleased with what happened in Mississippi Tuesday,' said the governor, who called it a 'landslide' for his stand for an uninstructed delegation to Chicago...."

On June 1, 1956, an article appeared on page 1, columns 5 and 6, of the "Clarion-Ledger," a Jackson, Mississippi, newspaper, which is quoted below:

"The Mississippi Citizens' Council Thursday answered by letter charges by TOM J. TUBB, chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, that it is interfering in political affairs.

"ROBERT B. PATTERSON, secretary, in an open epistle distributed also to the press, had this to say:

"'Dear Mr. TUBB:

"'I certainly appreciate your thoughtful letter written May 26th, which I have read carefully.

"'Our State Association is not a political organization and we do not back any certain candidate or party. We are interested, however, in principles and in seeing that our members know what is going on in the political world. You may have noted that the enclosed resolution refers to both political parties.

"'As you know, the Citizens' Councils of Mississippi is not controlled by any one man or small group of men. It is made up of four hundred separate community organizations in sixty-five counties here in our state. While each group is autonomous, we have the same goal and our State Association merely assists in co-ordinating the efforts of the various Councils in this state, and between the other States.

"'Our State Association has always tried to keep our members informed, as we feel this is our duty. We have never attempted to control their actions or to tell them how to vote.

"'You will recall that we actively informed the people of Mississippi regarding the amendment to raise voter qualifications, and the amendment that gave our legislature the power to abolish public schools.

"'Our State Executive Committee, representing each Congressional District, directed me to distribute this resolution, as a matter

"of information, to our members. It is neither original nor secret. South Carolina voted to recess their State Convention until after the National Democratic Convention. There has been much talk of a 'Favorite Son' candidate in Texas, Ohio and other states. Our State Executive Committee felt that if there was any merit in the resolution it would be put to good use and if there was none it would be discarded, according to the judgment of our local organizations.

"Actually, the resolution was based upon a unanimous act by our legislature and also the actions of the Southern Congressmen and Senators who pledged themselves to use any and all legal and constitutional means against the forces of evil which attack our State and other Southern States. The main point in the resolution, of course, is the recessed convention which I, speaking personally, can see no objection whatsoever to.

"Personally, I agree with you that we should have other Southern States with us, but we must remember that the other Southern States look to Mississippi for leadership.

"I am confident that the delegates to our County, District and State Conventions of the Democratic Party of Mississippi will arrive at the best possible conclusions in these trying days ahead."

On June 19, 1956, an editorial appeared on page 6, column 2, of the "Jackson Daily News," a Jackson, Mississippi, newspaper, which is quoted as follows:

"JOIN THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

"A campaign for new membership of the Jackson branch of the Citizens' Council has been launched, the goal being 10,000 members within the limits of this city.

"The local Council now has about 2,500 members and since it is evident the time is near at hand when the organization is going to face legal battles to enforce integration in public schools, beginning with the next scholastic term, it is important to have the full force of the community behind the organization.

"The membership fee is nominal -- only \$5, plus a \$2 subscription to the monthly publication.

"Chairman of the drive is S. B. LAWRENCE, one of Jackson's best beloved citizens, whose address is P. O. Box 81. Don't wait for a personal solicitation. Mail your check to Mr. LAWRENCE and he will send you a membership card.

"The Citizens' Council needs you and you will be needing the Citizens' Council in the fight ahead.

"If you believe there can be NO compromise on the matter of segregation.

"If you believe that integration will bring the evils of miscegenation (interbreeding between the different races).

"If you believe that social intermingling and miscegenation will be seriously detrimental to both races and to our civilization.

"If you realize that either Communistic influences or economic pressure groups stand behind every effort to invade States' Rights and force integration and miscegenation on the people of the South.

"If you believe in the rights of the Sovereign States to handle their own internal affairs.

"If you realize that indifference, apathy, and the inclination of some to accept desegregation as 'inevitable' are our greatest enemies.

"If you are positively dedicated, in your own mind, to the preservation of segregation without equivocation or qualification.

"If you are ready and willing to do something positive about this very serious and present problem.

"Then you should immediately join the Citizens' Council and become an effective unit in the fighting forces.

"The Citizens' Council is dedicated to these purposes:

--to good government and the promotion of peaceful relations among the citizens of our community

--to take the task of taking every legal and legitimate means to maintain segregation in Jackson

--to keeping all members informed as to matters dealing with this subject

--to inform the public as to the disastrous force that integration turns loose in a community or state

"Join with those who think as you think. Join with those who stand publicly, fearlessly, and fully determined that segregation in Jackson SHALL BE maintained."

On June 16, 1956, an article appeared on page 8, columns 5 and 6, of the "Clarion-Ledger," a Jackson, Mississippi, newspaper, quoting Attorney General JOE T. PATTERSON as saying that a public official in Mississippi can support no better organization for protection of its people than the Mississippi Citizens Council.

PATTERSON was further quoted as saying: "One thing I resent with all of my heart is the fact that some churchmen in high places are telling their people that segregation

"is un-Christian. Communism is diametrically opposed to everything Christian, and yet we have those who would bring it into our churches in an attempt to undermine our faith in the teachings of a religion which we have held dear throughout our lives."

II. OFFICERS

On May 12, 1956, an article appeared on page 9, column 1, section 1, of the "Jackson Daily News," a Jackson, Mississippi, newspaper, reflected that ELLIS W. WRIGHT was re-elected to serve another year as President of the Jackson Citizens' Council. Other officers re-elected were:

C. H. DICK KING, Vice President;
W. J. SIMMON, Secretary;
MARVIN COLLUM, Treasurer.

According to this article, five additional members were elected to the Board of Directors and include JOHN CORBETT BATTLE, Deputy, State Tax Collector's Office; W. A. HARRISON, building contractor; ALLEN HARVILL, manager, Jitney Jungle No. 2; RUSSELL D. MOORE III, attorney; and B. R. WALDROP, engineer, Illinois Central Railroad.

According to this article, WRIGHT, co-founder of Wright and Ferguson Funeral Home, has served as Director of the Hinds County Unit of the American Red Cross; as a member of the Board of Directors of the Salvation Army; on the Budget Committee of the Community Chest; the Treasurer of the Civil Defense Council; and past President of the Chamber of Commerce.

- P -

NO 105-492

ADMINISTRATIVE

"The Citizens Council," official newspaper of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, had been obtained through appropriate subscription sources for the months of April, May, and June, 1956, and forwarded to the Bureau.

Careful consideration has been given to sources concealed in this report and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be protected.

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of activity and/or descrip- tion of info</u>	<u>Agent to whom furnished</u>	<u>File where located</u>
T-1 [redacted] [redacted]	General info.	LAURENCE J. FRANK, JR.	Instant report.
T-2 [redacted] [redacted]	General info.	LAURENCE J. FRANK, JR.	Instant report.
T-3 [redacted] [redacted]	General info.	LAURENCE J. FRANK, JR.	Instant report.

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b7C
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LEADS

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Will follow and report activity of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi.

REFERENCE: Report of SA LAURENCE J. FRANK, JR., dated 4-30-56 at New Orleans.

Section tickler
Original and copy
Yellow file copy

SAC, Memphis (105-121)

July 23, 1956

Director, FBI (105-34237)

CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES'
RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Reference is made to Bureau Form 5-1 dated July 5, 1956, requesting one additional copy of the June, 1956, issue of the publication "Southern School News" and advising two copies of each issue should be forwarded in the future.

A check at the Bureau has failed to locate the referenced form. You are requested to advise the Bureau, attention Central Research Section, as to whether this form was returned and the status of the June, 1956, issue.

BTF:mjh
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/5/01 BY 95247W LSEP/Lhh
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105-34237-27

JUL 24 1956

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Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 6
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58 JUL 23 1956

63 JUL 27 1956

W. L. ...

DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 27 1956
40
TELETYPE

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY 40247 NLS
915421 EPI/m

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mason	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

RELAY

FBI, SAN FRANCISCO

6-27-56

ZZZ 7-45 PM PDST LCS

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NEW YORK

DEFERRED

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS, IS DASH X. REBUTEL JUNE TWENTYSEVEN AND NY
AIRTEL JUNE TWENTYSIX. SF COPY OF NY AIRTEL NOT RECEIVED. SUGGEST
NY SUTEL PERTINENT INFO SO SF CAN CONDUCT INTERVIEW WITH ROY WILKINS
WHO IS EXPECTED TO BE HERE UNTIL JULY ONE NEXT.

CORR TIM 6-45

END AND ACK PLS FOR 2 MEES AND 2 RELAYS

945PM OK FBI WASH DC CCW R 2 MSGS 2 RELAYS

TU DSCO SF OP

RECORDED-41
WHELAN
105-34237-276
120-112337-1

EX-108

14 JUN 29 1956

Mr. Belmont

AUG 2 1956

1-20803

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mason	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/2/01 BY 60267 WLS

JUN 28 1956

TELETYPE

WASH 5 FROM NY 28 5-02 PM
DIRECTOR URGENT

BAUMGARDNER

① WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS, IS-X. RE ^{San Francisco} SF TEL JUNE TWENTY SEVEN LAST. 11-1
FOLLOWING IS PERTINENT INFO FOR SF INTERVIEW WITH ROY WILKINS. WILKINS,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED
PEOPLE /NAACP/, FORWARDED LETTER DATED JUNE TWENTY, FIFTYSIX TO BUREAU,
STATING AS FOLLOWS- "FROM SOURCES WHICH WE BELIEVE TO BE RELIABLE
BUT WHICH WE CANNOT REVEAL, WE HAVE THE INFO THAT ONE OF THE PLANS OF
THE WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS CALLS FOR THE INSTIGATION OF OUTBREAKS OF
INTERRACIAL VIOLENCE THIS SUMMER IN CERTAIN NORTHERN URBAN CENTERS.
OUR INFO NAMES DE, CG AND SL AS CITIES WHERE SUCH INCIDENTS ARE TO BE
ENCOURAGED, EVEN TO THE POINT OF EMPLOYING PAID FOMENTERS. DISTURBANCES
WOULD BE STARTED AT SUCH PLACES AS PICNICS, BASEBALL GAMES, PARKS AND
PLAYGROUNDS, EXCURSION BOATS, BEACHES, BUS AND BUS DEPOTS, SWIMMING
POOLS, AND THE EMPLOYEE ENTRANCES AND PAKING LOTS OF LARGE INDUSTRIAL
PLANTS. ALTHOUGH ONLY DE, CG AND SL WERE NAMED TO US, ANY NORTHERN
CITY WITH AN APPRECIABLE NEGRO POPULATION MIGHT BE CHOSEN, SUCH AS PG,
CI, - CV, PH, WA, BU, BS, NK OR NY. IT IS BELIEVED, HOWEVER, THAT THE
FAVORED TARGET CITIES ARE THOSE WHICH HAVE HAD A HEAVY INFUX OF NEGRO

END PAGE ONE

Mr. Belmont

EX-109

55 JUL 6 - 1956

AUG 2

1956

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PAGE TWO

AND WHITE MIGRANTS FROM SOUTHERN STATES. THE WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS, WE ARE TOLD, WILL BEND EVERY EFFORT THIS SUMMER TO KEEP DOWN ANY VIOLENCE IN THE SOUTHERN STATES. THEY WILL TRY TO STIMULATE OUTBREAKS IN THE NORTH FOR THE TWO-FOLD PURPOSE OF /A/ TURNING THE ATTENTION OF THE NORTH AWAY FROM THE SUTH AND TOWARD ITS OWN RACIAL PROBLEMS, AND /B/ PROVIDING "EVIDENCE" THAT THE NORTHERN WAY OF LIFE WHICH DOES NOT INCLUDE STATE-IMPOSED RACIAL SEGREGATION PRODUCES RACIAL CLASHES, WHEREAS THE SOUTHERN SEGREGATED SYSTEM PRODUCES RACIAL HARMONY. WE HAVE NO DOCUMENTS OUTLINING THIS PLAN. IT HAS BEEN PASSED ON TO US VERBALLY THROUGH CHANNELS BY WHICH INFO COMES TO US, FROM MEETINGS OF THE LEADERS OF WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS IN CERTAIN AREAS. THIS WARNING MAY OR MAY NOT BE ACCURATE, BUT WE FELT THAT THE FBI SHOULD BE INFORMED OF THE LIKELIHOOD OF RACIAL CLASHES OCCURRING THIS SUMMER. WE ARE COMMUNICATING WITH [REDACTED] BUT WE WANTED THE FBI TO HAVE THE INFO FIRST. A COPY OF THE BUREAU-S LETTER OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT OF ABOVE INFO DATED JUNE TWENTYTWO LAST TO ROY WILKINS, WAS FORWARDED TO THE NYO WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTACT WILKINS IMMEDIATELY FOR ANY INFO IN HIS POSSESSION CONCERNING THE MATTER DISCUSSED IN HIS LETTER AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING THE SOURCE OF THIS INFO. FURTHER, THAT WILKINS SHOULD BE ADVISED THAT THE BUREAU IS VITALLY INTERESTED IN

END PAGE TWO

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PAGE THREE

OBTAINING ADDITIONAL INFO RELATIVE TO THE ALLEGATIONS SET FORTH IN HIS COMMUNICATION AND THAT WE WOULD APPRECIATE HIS FURNISHING THE BUREAU ANDY SUCH INFO RECEIVED IN THE FUTURE. FURTHER THAT THE BUREAU BE ADVISED PROMPTLY OF THE RESULTS OF THE CONTACT WITH WILKINS. THE BUREAU ALSO INSTRUCTED THAT ALL OFFICES RECEIVING COPIES OF THE BUREAU LETTER, NAMELY, NY, AT, BU, CG, DE, NK AND ST. LOUIS, SHOULD ALERT INFORMANTS AND SOURCES TO KEEP THESE OFFICES PROMPTLY ADVISED OF ANY INFO RECEIVED INDICATING THAT INDIVIDUALS OR ORGANIZATIONS ARE ATTEMPTING TO FOMENT RACIAL DISTURBANCES, AND THAT ANY INFO RECEIVED CONCERNING THIS SITUATION SHOULD BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED THE BUREAU. ABOVE CONSTITUTES NECESSARY PERTINENT INFO FOR SF INTERVIEW OF WILKINS.

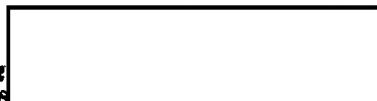
KELLY

SF ADVISED BY TEL

E

HOLD

CC: MR. BELMONT
AND SUPERVISOR
DOM. INTEL. DIVISION



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 7-25-56

FROM : SAC, New Orleans

SUBJECT: ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS'
COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI
INTERNAL SECURITY - XReRep SA LAURENCE J. FRANK, JR., New Orleans,
July 18, 1956.On Page 1, the final word in line 2 of the
Synopsis should be "next" rather than "last."It is requested that the necessary pen and ink
change be made in the copies furnished the Bureau and Memphis.New Orleans copies have been corrected, and
this correction has been called to the attention of outside
agencies to whom referenced report was disseminated.2 - Bureau (105-34237)
1 - Memphis (105-121)
1 - New Orleans (105-492)
PGT:eo
(4)*Correction made
on PM copies 7/31/56
ARM*ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 4/26/07 BY 60247WJ/SEP/07
918421105-34237-1
NOT RECORDED
6 JUL 30 1956

53 AUG 10 1956

Bureau of Investigation
Consolidation
(List 274 corr.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **MEMPHIS**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE	DATE WHEN MADE 7-30-56	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-25; 6-6, 8, 11, 14, 15, 19; 7-6, 10-56	REPORT MADE BY GEORGE A. EVERETT FJ
TITLE ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - X

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No significant activity by Citizens Councils of Paula County, Indianola and Cleveland, Miss. reported. Greenwood Citizens Council met 6-7-56 and Greenville Citizens Council met 6-19-56. Various sources deny formation of "Murder Committees" or preparation of "Death List" in Citizens Councils. Publications distributed by ACCM set out.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/20/87 BY 60304 NLS EPL/LM

*0-17 to Memphis
Rec'd 8/14/56
Sh356 274/100 P then*

AGENCY RAD-06, 274/100
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 8/15/56
HOW FORW. SP/5
BY cfw

DETAILS: I. ORIGIN, SCOPE AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Memphis Confidential Informant T-1, who has furnished insufficient information for his reliability to be established, advised May 25, 1956 that there have been only two meetings of the [redacted] County Citizens Council, which is presently headed by [redacted] Mississippi.

T-1 stated the two meetings since the organization was formed is an indication of an apparent lack of interest and he attributed such a lack of interest in [redacted] County to the lack of activity on the part of persons favoring integration.

On July 6, 1956, Memphis Confidential Informant T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he knows of no activity of significance on the part of the Citizens

ENCLOSURE

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	RECORDED-74 INDEXED-74 EX-120
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See Next Page			

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Me#105-121

- 5- Bureau(105-34237) RM
- 2- New Orleans(105-492) RM
- 1- ONI, Charleston, S. C. RM
- 1- G-2, Fort McPherson, Ga. RM
- 1- OSI, Maxwell Field, Ala. RM
- 2- Memphis(105-121)

Council of [] or the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi. T-2 stated that the relations between the white and Negro races in the [] area are better than they have been for the past two years, and there has been no indication of Citizens Council agitation directed toward Negroes recently. T-2 stated that it appears that the Negro leaders in the area have decided that what the NAACP wants is not the best thing for them.

b7D

Memphis Confidential Informant T-3, who has furnished insufficient information for his reliability to be established, stated July 10, 1956 that to the best of his knowledge there have been no recent meetings of the Citizens Council at [] Mississippi and he knows of no other activity undertaken by that Council. He stated he has not observed any articles in the [] weekly newspapers pertaining to the Citizens Council during the past month.

In the June 5, 1956 issue of the Commonwealth, a daily newspaper published at Greenwood, Mississippi, there appeared an article announcing a meeting of the Citizens Council of Greenwood to be held the night of June 7, 1956 at 7:30 PM at the County Courthouse. The article stated that it would be a business meeting and that the Council had been incorporated and bylaws would be adopted and a new board of directors and officers would be elected.

On June 8, 1956, C. A. HOLLINGSWORTH, Chief of Police, Greenville, Mississippi, advised SAS [] and [] that he had recently been requested to attend a meeting of the local Citizens Council. He stated although he is not a member of the organization he attended the meeting. HOLLINGSWORTH related that he was questioned at some length by some of the members as to what plans he had made to enforce segregation laws in regard to the waiting rooms at the bus terminal and railroad station, in view of the fact that the law now as it has been interpreted makes it unlawful to separate passengers who are traveling interstate. HOLLINGSWORTH stated that he replied that his duty is to enforce the law and not to interpret it and he suggested that contact be

b6
b7C

Me#105-121

had with the City Attorney in order to obtain information about legal means to continue segregation in waiting rooms at Greenville which appeared to be the desire of the local Citizens Council group. HOLLINGSWORTH stated that the organization at Greenville has had a number of meetings with little or no publicity concerning them and many prominent citizens in the community have been participating. He mentioned no names other than CONWELL SYKES, President of the Commercial National Bank, Greenville. M.

On June 11, 1956, Captain [redacted] Greenville, Mississippi Police Department, advised SA [redacted] that the only member of the Greenville Police Department who is known to be a member of the Greenville Citizens Council is Officer [redacted]
[redacted]

The Midsouth edition of the Commercial Appeal, a daily newspaper published at Memphis, Tennessee, for June 15, 1956, carried an article, date lined Clarksdale, Mississippi, June 14, 1956, relating that R. B. PATTERSON, Executive Secretary of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, addressed a meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Clarksdale on July 14, 1956. In that address PATTERSON allegedly stated "Mississippi is now the most peaceful state in the south in regard to segregation" and gave as his reason the statement that the people of Mississippi are united and have taken a firm stand against integration. PATTERSON told the group that Citizens Councils have been organized in sixty-five of the eighty-two counties with 80,000 members enrolled in Mississippi and eleven southern states have well organized Councils. In addition he told them that there were two well organized Citizens Councils in Chicago and well financed organizations had been perfected in California, New Jersey and Ohio.

The same edition of the Commercial Appeal carried an article date lined Greenville, Mississippi, dated June 14, 1956, announcing the second public meeting of the Greenville Citizens Council to be held June 19, 1956 at 8:00 PM at the Greenville High School Auditorium, at which time JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES, columnist of Birmingham, Alabama, and W. J. SIMMONS of Jackson, Mississippi, Administrator of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, would speak. The article was attributed to RAMSEY RUSSELL, Attorney and Public Relations Chairman of the Greenville Citizens Council, which was described as a group dedicated to preserving segregation. The article announced that the public was invited to that meeting.

Me#105-121

An article dated Greenville, Mississippi June 20, 1956, which appeared in the Midsouth edition of the Commercial Appeal for June 21, 1956, stated about 500 persons attended the open meeting of the Greenville Citizens Council on the previous Tuesday night. This article quoted excerpts from the address by JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES urging the people to not permit themselves to be sidetracked from their fight to maintain segregation. GRAVES, who stated he is not a member of the Citizens Council, made a plea for peaceful resistance to integration.

In the same article it was stated that W. J. SIMMONS, Administrator of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi and editor of the organization's newspaper, told the group that the Citizens Council must use the same tactics as the NAACP in order to combat integration. He called it a fight to "the finish war in the cold stages at present." He described the Citizens Council movement as being "in effect a spiritual Renaissance and the strength of Citizens Councils lies in a strong surge of local organization and absolute impeccable top-notch leadership."

According to this article, Attorney IRA PITTMAN presided at the Greenville meeting; the invocation was given by Reverend A. O. DOWDLE, Pastor of the Trinity Methodist Church. GRAVES was introduced by KENNETH EDWARDS, local attorney and member of the Board of Directors of the Greenville Citizens Council.

In the July 11, 1956 issue of the Delta Democrat Times, a daily newspaper published at Greenville, Mississippi, an article dated Indianola, Mississippi by MARIE HEMPHILL described the Citizens Council movement on its second anniversary. This article stated that the Council movement sprang from a meeting of fourteen men in the living room at the home of DAVE HAWKINS in Indianola, Mississippi, that there are half a million members in the south, there are at least thirty states having Citizens Councils or similar organizations, some being reported in Chicago, Washington, Los Angeles, Detroit, St. Louis, Newark, N. J., and Cleveland, Ohio.

On June 6, 1956, Memphis Confidential Informant T-2, and Memphis Confidential Informant T-4, who has furnished insufficient information in the past for his reliability to be judged, stated they had no information concerning the alleged formation of "Murder Committees" or the preparation of "Death Lists" either in or outside the Citizens Councils of [redacted] and [redacted] Mississippi.

On June 14, 1956, Memphis Confidential Informant T-5, who has furnished insufficient information in the past for his

Me#105-121

reliability to be judged, advised he has not heard of any "strong-armed" groups being formed in any of the Mississippi Delta Counties and he believed if such a thing occurred he would have knowledge of it.

On June 15, 1956, Memphis Confidential Informant T-3 advised that he had no information concerning the formation of Murder Committees or preparation of Death Lists in the Citizens Council.

On June 19, 1956, Memphis Confidential Informant T-1 and Memphis Confidential Informant T-6, who has furnished insufficient information in the past for his reliability to be judged, advised they have no information concerning formation of Murder Committees or preparation of Death Lists by the Citizens Councils or any other organizations in the [] County or [] Mississippi areas.

The following publications and pamphlets were received through the mail during the months of June and July, 1956 by SA GEORGE A. EVERETT from the State Headquarters of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, 207 West Market Street, Greenwood, Mississippi:

Two copies of the "White Sentinel", April, 1956 issue, described as the official organ of the National Citizens Protective Association, St. Louis, Missouri. This issue deals primarily with pictures and articles on the subject of racial integration in schools, churches, entertainment, and other aspects of life.

D.C.
A pamphlet entitled "The Supreme Court Must be Curbed" by JAMES F. BYRNES, former Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, reprinted from the Congressional record of May 24, 1956 by the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi. This pamphlet was enclosed with a mimeographed letter dated June 7, 1956 by ROBERT B. PATTERSON, which is quoted as follows:

"Dear Friends:

"The tide is turning! The case for the south is now at long last being presented to the north. Citizens of these United States who live in the north and who do not have a 'race problem' are beginning to realize the south's position is based on common sense and logic rather than emotion and intolerance.

Me#105-121

"Every patriotic citizen and organization is now in a position to play a vital part in winning this battle against tyranny. We have the facts and the logic on our side. Our problem is one of education and dissemination of these facts that we already have.

"As an individual or part of an organization you can help by mailing literature to personal friends of yours in the north and in the south where necessary. Whether you buy literature already printed from some established organization or whether you have it printed yourself does not matter. You may prefer to mail these facts with a personal letter.

"Dedicate yourself to seeing that everyone within your scope and influence has available to him the facts that you have regarding the race problem and the Supreme Court's 'Black Monday' decision. As public sentiment develops we will get help from the professional media such as the newspapers, magazines, radio and TV. If each one of us will do a small part, the monster of integration will be destroyed by the bright rays of truth.

"Our association will be glad to send you a sample assortment of our literature, free, upon request."

In an envelope bearing an undated, metered postmark was a handbill whose source was not disclosed. On one side was a large picture showing Senator JOHN J. SPARKMAN of Alabama conferring with Negro Democratic leaders in Washington. On the other side is a large picture of GEORGE VAUGHN, a Negro described as a delegate from Missouri on the Credentials Committee of the Democratic 1948 National Convention. The picture is described as one of VAUGHN denouncing the south and demanding expulsion of Mississippi Delegation from the Convention.

In an envelope bearing an undated, metered postmark were three articles. One was a reprint from the Congressional record of a speech by U. G. GRANT to University of Georgia students concerning the racial revolution in the United States. This address was inserted in the Congressional record by Representative JAMES C. DAVIS of Georgia on February 27, 1956. The second article was a four-page pamphlet entitled "Here's Proof of the Red pro-Negro Flock Against South and U.S.A." This pamphlet bore the identification

Me#105-121

as being Research Bulletin No. 5, dated March 25, 1956, of the Grass Roots League, Inc., Charleston, S. C. The third article enclosed was a handbill quoting an ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen of Kingstree, S. C. prohibiting the joint use of railroad stations, bus stations, parks, recreation centers and amusement places by white and colored races. This handbill bore the notation that it was distributed as a public service by the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi.

In an envelope postmarked July 9, 1956 was a copy of the February, 1956 speech to the Federated Civic Association by Honorable GORDON H. SCHERER, Member of the Committee on un-American Activities in the United States House of Representatives. This speech criticized ROBERT M. HUTCHINS and the fund for the Republic, as well as other individuals with stated communist associations.

- P -

Me#105-121

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
T-1 [Redacted] PPS	Info re [Redacted] County Citizens Council	5-25-56	T.S. HOPKINS	Instant report
	Info re Murder Committees & Death Lists	6-19-56	"	"
T-2 [Redacted] PPS	Info re Citizens Council of [Redacted]	7-6-56	G.A. Everett	Instant report
	Info re Murder Committees & Death Lists	6-6-56	"	"
T-3 [Redacted] PPS, [Redacted]	Re Citizens Councils at [Redacted]	7-10-56	[Redacted]	"
	Info re Murder Committees & Death Lists	6-15-56	"	"
T-4 [Redacted] PPS, [Redacted] [Redacted]	Info re Murder Committees & Death Lists, [Redacted] & [Redacted] Miss.	6-6-56	G.A. Everett	"
T-5 [Redacted] PPS, [Redacted]	Info re "strong-armed" groups in Miss. Delta Counties	6-14-56	J.D. Sullivan	"
T-6 [Redacted] PPS, [Redacted] [Redacted]	Info re Murder Committees & Death Lists in [Redacted] County & [Redacted] Miss.	6-19-56	T.S. Hopkins	"

Me#105-121

Careful consideration has been given to the use of "T" symbols and only those individuals under development as Potential Panel Sources have been so designated.

LEADS

THE NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Will continue to report the activities of the subject organization in the Southern Judicial District of Mississippi.

THE MEMPHIS DIVISION

AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Will follow and report further activities of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi.

REFERENCE

Report of SA GEORGE A. EVERETT, dated 5-31-56 at Memphis.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (105-34237)

DATE: July 30, 1956

FROM : SAC, Memphis (105-121)

SUBJECT: ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS'
COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI
IS - X

In view of the fact that investigation of this organization has disclosed that the leadership not only of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi but of the various Citizens Councils on local levels, the stated aims and purposes of the organization, together with considerable information as to the activity of the organization and its members, and a clear picture of the organization has been established, Bureau authority is requested to place this case in a pending-inactive status with reports to be submitted semi-annually rather than the forty-five day interval.

In the event Bureau authority is granted, the Bureau will be advised of any pertinent developments immediately by letter.

2- Bureau(105-34237)(enc-5) RM
1- New Orleans(105-492) (enc) RM
1- Memphis(105-121)
GAE:FJ
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/20/07 BY 60367 MJS

915421 E.P./Lm

ENCLOSURE
74

EX-120

RECORDED 24

105-34237-

21 AUG 2 1956

Office Memorandum

n • UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT

b6
b7c

TO : Director, FBI (105-34237)

DATE: August 4, 1956

FROM : SAC, Memphis (105-121)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES'
RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - XAttention: Central Research
Section

ReBulet July 23 last, requesting to be advised whether or not the Bureau Form 5-1 dated July 5, 1956, had been returned and to be advised as to the status of the June, 1956, issue of the publication, "Southern School News."

Transmitted herewith is an additional copy of the June issue of the "Southern School News."

There is no receipt in the Memphis Office of Bureau Form 5-1 dated July 5, 1956.

Enclosure Deleted in Publication Files
8-17-56
CWA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/20/01 BY 60361 NLSEP/LBY
918421

EXP. PROC.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (105-34237) (Encl. 1)
1 - Memphis (105-121)

CEP:mjh
(4)

RECORDED - 39

INDEXED - 39

17 AUG 7 1956

66 AUG 17 1956

(Detach Publication)

105-34237

CENTRAL RESEARCH

FBI

Date: 8/9/56

Transmit the following message via AIRTELREGISTERED MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

From SAC, NEW YORK (105-19253)

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-25147)

ASSOCIATION OF
WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS; IS-X.OF MISSISSIPPI

ReBulet to Mr. ROY WILKINS, dated 6/22/56, copies of which were furnished to NY, Detroit, Atlanta, and other offices. Said letter enclosed a Photostat of a letter from ROY WILKINS which reflected that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People had received information that one of the plans of the White Citizens Councils calls for the instigation of outbreaks of inter-racial violence this summer in certain Northern urban centers.

Reference is also made to Detroit airtel to Bureau dated 7/19/56, which reflected that JACOB SPOLANSKY was, at that time, in Detroit conducting investigation concerning captioned organization.

It is noted that [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, has in the past advised that JACOB SPOLANSKY is an Investigator [redacted]

(The association between [redacted] and JACOB SPOLANSKY should not be divulged to outside agencies.)

- 3 - Bureau (100-25147) (RM)
- 2 - Detroit (105-48111) (RM)
- 1 - Atlanta (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New Orleans (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Birmingham (Info) (RM)
- 2 - New York (105-19253)

JPM:bhd (#1)
(10)

RECORDED-20
INDEXED-20

20 AUG 9 1956

AIRTEL

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mason	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/29/01 BY 60324 NLS/EPL/LS

91 8421

b2
b7D

file
105-34237

105-34237-

Approved: J. Kelly
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following message via _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

From SAC,

To:

PAGE TWO

On 8/7/56, [] advised SA JAMES P. MARTIN that [] knows of no White Citizens Councils operating in the NY area and knows of no recruitment for any such organization in the NY area.

b2
b7D

[] did advise that from information [] has received from sources which [] refused to identify, but which [] termed reliable [] believes that the North Alabama Citizens Council and affiliates chartered by the North Alabama Citizens Council, would be more likely to foment trouble in the North between Negroes and whites than would the White Citizens Councils which were originally organized in Mississippi. [] said that ASA E. (ACE) CARTER, head of the North Alabama Citizens Council, and [] are both former Ku Klux Klan members.

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b6
b7C
b7D

This source has learned that the White Citizens Councils, that is the branch originally organized in Miss., and its affiliates have refused to have anything to do with ACE CARTER and the latter's North Alabama Citizens Council because they feel that CARTER is too rash and may resort to old Ku Klux Klan procedures of intimidation. This source believes that the White Citizens Councils and its affiliates are opposed to CARTER and the North Alabama Citizens Council since they feel that CARTER and the Councils which are chartered by the North Alabama Citizens Council, may by their activities, bring discredit on the White Citizens Councils even though they are not affiliated with the latter organization.

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I

Date: _____

Transmit the following message via _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

From SAC, _____

To: PAGE THREE

[] offered the above information on the theory that for the prevention of any violence, or the prevention of any fomenting of trouble in the North between Negroes and whites, more attention should be paid to the Citizens Councils affiliated with ACE CARTER and the latter's North Alabama Citizen Council than to captioned organization.

b2
b7D

In addition, [] advised that [] has received information which indicates that ACE CARTER may have organized a Council in Dearborn, Michigan, and may be attempting to organize other Councils in the Mich. area. [] advised that [] bases [] belief in this regard on information to be set out hereafter from a source which [] refused to identify but which [] termed reliable. (It would appear from the information in referenced Detroit airtel that the source is JACOB SPOLANSKY). [] advised that the following is the information received from this source, which [] refused to identify, regarding Council activities in Michigan:

b2
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On Wednesday, 1/27/56, an office was rented by a "white supremacy group" in Room 6 of the Woolworth Building, 13708 Michigan, directly across from the City Hall, at Dearborn, Mich.

The office was rented by a man who furnished his name [] which is believed to be a fictitious name and who represented himself to [] as the official of the Homeowners Association of the State of Michigan. This office was next to that of ORVILLE HUBBARD, Mayor of Dearborn, Mich., who was termed by this unnamed source as very pro-Segregationist. Subsequently the

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Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following message via _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

From SAC,

To:

PAGE FOUR

the building owner terminated this lease after publicity had appeared in the "Detroit Free Press" concerning this office and the activities of pro-segregationists in the Detroit area.

In addition, [] in Dearborn, Mich. was leased about that time by the Carter Company of Birmingham, Ala. for [] who is the [] of ACE CARTER, Executive Secretary of the North Alabama Citizens Council.

About that time, in June or July, 1956, [] held a series of three meetings from which was organized a White Citizens Council for the State of Michigan. The formation of this White Citizens Council was publicized in the "Detroit Free Press."

Subsequently private home meetings were held in the Dearborn, Michigan area where money has been raised for the organization and many persons previously known, according to this unnamed source, as Klansmen have become active in the formative period. Included among these were [] formerly the head of the Ku Klux Klan, Michigan State Group, and a man named [] who owns a dance hall in the Dearborn area. These persons allegedly have recruited approximately 150 persons for the Council, most of them allegedly members of the United Auto Workers locals. The unnamed source also learned that there are semblances of organizations in small communities of Wayne County, Oakland County, and in Pontiac and Flint, Mich.

It was also learned by this unnamed source that the campaign to recruit people used so-called "fronts" and that

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

b6
b7C

Date: _____

Transmit the following message via _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

From SAC, _____

To: _____

PAGE FIVE

the Labor Union locals and the "TOWNSEND Movement" are deemed the best recruiting fields.

In addition to [] and [] mentioned above, the unnamed source learned that [] the leader of the National Citizens Association, and [] (?) [] of the Order of Patrick Henry are also connected with the Council movement in Michigan.

According to this unnamed source, [] who was termed by this source as a former active Klansman and former member of the "Black Legion" has stated, about the middle of July, 1956, that in Michigan the "Councils are growing like wildfire." [] also mentioned that one of the leaders for the Council movement in Detroit, Mich. is ROSS/CHRISTIE, and [] allegedly mentioned two lawyers [] and [] as the legal brains for the Council movement in Mich. According to the unnamed source, [] has been handling the legal angles of a project for the repeal of the Civil Rights Provision in the Fair Employment Practices Act which is scheduled to go into effect in Mich. in 1956. Allegedly the Council people feel that these petitions may be a good source for recruitment of others into the Council movement in Mich.

Further, the unnamed source, alleged that the Council movement is making headway in recruiting members from Local 400 of the United Auto Workers (CIO) in Michigan.

The unnamed source also indicated that certain "community newspapers" are giving sympathy and comfort to the Council movement in Mich., including the "Redford Record," published by a Mr. MC GRIFF and the "Royal Oak Tribune."

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following message via _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

From SAC,

To:

PAGE SIX

The unnamed source also mentioned a group named the ~~Civic Protective League~~ organized in Flint, Mich., on 7/11/56. The unnamed source pointed out that there is nothing to prove an association between this group and the Council organization except that the source considers them, in some respects, ideologically in accord.

According to the unnamed source the following were elected officers in the Civic Protective League:

	President
	Treasurer and Secretary

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One copy of this airtel is being forwarded to the Birmingham Office for their information in view of information reflected herein regarding the North Alabama Citizens Council.

One copy each is being forwarded, respectively, to the Atlanta and New Orleans Offices for their information in view of the information set out herein regarding captioned organization.

The above information is being forwarded to the Detroit Office for any investigation deemed warranted by that office. It is not known if any or all of the above information may already be in the possession of the Detroit Office. Any further pertinent information received from [redacted] will be forwarded to the Bureau and interested offices. [redacted].

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b7D

KELLY

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Director, FBI (105-46604)(105-34237)

8/9/56

SAC, Norfolk (105-242)

mlh
CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/12/00 BY 60267 HLG/LLC/WLW
44/948

Rebulet to Norfolk dated 8/3/56 advising that BILL STEPHENSON of Washington, D. C., attended the organizational meeting of the Citizens Council of American held on April 7, 1956 in New Orleans.

By letter dated June 4, 1956 to the Bureau (Bufile 105-34237) captioned Citizens Council of Virginia Associated with Citizens Council of America. IS-X. the Bureau was furnished information received from PSI [redacted]

[redacted] regarding his attendance of the New Orleans meeting of April 7, 1956. It is being pointed out that New Orleans received a copy of this communication. *#*

RUC.

- 3 - Bureau (Registered Mail)
- 2 - New Orleans (105-629)(Registered)
- 2 - Norfolk (1-105-242)(1-134-32)

FAC:smw
(7)
at 1/24

105-34237-1 ✓
NOT RECORDED
152 AUG 13 1956
INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

52 AUG 14 1956

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

F B I

Date:

8/9/56

Transmit the following message via **AIRTEL**

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

From SAC, **NEW YORK (105-19253)**To: **BUREAU (100-25147)**

Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS; IS-X

Re NY airtel 8/8/56.

Page five of reairtel mentions [redacted]
 This name should be spelled [redacted] Correction
 has been made on NY copy and Bureau and offices receiving
 copies of this airtel are requested to make same change.

Since there is no further investigation to be
 conducted in this matter by this office, UACB, this case
 is being considered RUC.

5-1 to NOLA, 7-17-63. Adv. Bu & states pub. "THE CITIZEN".
 Only 1 issue rec'd in 1963 (3/63, #6). AmB.
 2 issues pub. rec'd. AmB.

KELLY

- ③-Bureau (100-25147) RM
- 2-Detroit (105-48111) RM
- 1-Atlanta (RM)
- 1-Birmingham (RM)
- 1-New Orleans (RM)
- 1-New York (105-19253)

Mr. BelmontJPM:EG
(10)**53 AUG 23 1956****AUG 14 1958**Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 4/19/81 BY 60471 NLS
 918421 60/L4

No error
 to Bu copy
 7 ref. airtel
 old

105-34237-**NOT RECORDED****25 AUG 10 1956**

CONFIRMATION
 (no action)

cc

ew Orleans

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b7C

GIR 4

SAC, Memphis (105-121)

August 15, 1956

Director, FBI

ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS
OF MISSISSIPPI
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Reurlet July 30, 1956, with which you furnished
copies of the report of Special Agent George A. Everett
dated July 30, 1956.

Bureau authority is granted to place this case in
a pending inactive status. You should make sure, however,
that sources and informants are alerted to furnish your
office promptly any information received relative to the
activities of this organization and you should continue
to furnish the Bureau any pertinent information received.

cc - New Orleans (105-492)

CFW:aml:pds
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/9/01 BY 60267 NLS EP/LSH
918421

RECORDED-42

105-34237
18 AUG 17 1956

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Cason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holoman _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 2

COMM-FBI

110
AUG 28 1956

00 - []

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b7C

SAC, New Orleans

September 12, 1956

Director, FBI (105-34237)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

CITIZENS COUNCILS AND
STATES' RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY 60367 JAL/SP
918421

The Bureau is in receipt of individual letters on citizens councils in Homer, Summerfield, Haynesville and Dubberly, Louisiana, all dated August 31, 1956. Each of these letters refers to the report of Special Agent [] dated June 29, 1956, and each letter advises that on July 6, 1956, a charter was obtained from the Office of the Secretary of State at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Likewise, each letter advises that the contents of the charter will be set out in a report to be submitted.

The information obtained relative to these organizations from the Office of the Secretary of State on July 6, 1956, should have been included in reports which should have reached the Bureau no later than 45 days after June 29, 1956, the date of the last reports. It is entirely unnecessary to advise the Bureau that information which was received two months previously will be submitted in reports. It is expected that a report on each of these four citizens councils will be submitted to reach the Bureau no later than October 1, 1956.

The Bureau is also in receipt of two letters, both dated August 31, 1956, concerning the Sibley Citizens' Council and the Sarepta Citizens' Council. In these letters reference was made to reports of Special Agent [] dated June 29, 1956, concerning these organizations. It was reported in these two letters that on July 6, 1956, records of the Office of the Secretary of State failed to reflect charters for these organizations and that additional efforts are being made to determine if there are such charters. You advised the results would be set out in reports to be submitted.

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Cason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

CFW:gft
(4)

28b 11

RECORDED-74

EX-117

SEP 14 1956

18 SEP 14 1956

28b 7

65 SEP 17 1956

01-000-1910-56
710. advise Agent
will be sub. 10/1/56
E. NO
Memphis
10-3-56
SAC R-2

Letter to SAC, New Orleans

While certain restrictions have been placed on the field in obtaining information regarding citizens councils, the field has not been limited to checking corporation records. SAC Letter 55-66 authorized the field to contact established reliable sources for information concerning these organizations and it is expected that such sources will produce information of value concerning these groups.

You are instructed to submit reports on these two organizations to reach the Bureau no later than October 1, 1956. These reports should contain results of contacts with established sources and the results of other inquiries conducted concerning these organizations.

The Bureau is also in receipt of 14 letters from your office concerning citizens councils in West Carroll, Tensas, Richland, Natchitoches, Madison, Red River, Franklin, East Carroll and Morehouse Parishes, and Bossier City, Shongaloo, Benton, Plain Dealing and Rapides.

In each letter Bureau authority is requested to place the case in a pending inactive status inasmuch as little or no activities regarding the organizations have come to the attention of the New Orleans Office. The files of these 14 organizations were reviewed at the Bureau and it was determined that only initial reports have been submitted. These reports contain for the most part information in one newspaper article and information obtained from a review of corporation records. No information is contained in these reports as the result of contacts with sources and in none of these reports is there any background information set forth concerning the officers of these organizations.

If the activities of these citizens councils do not warrant continuous attention the Bureau desires that they be placed in a pending inactive status; however, prior to placing them in that status the Bureau must be in possession of sufficient information

Letter to SAC, New Orleans

to determine the character of the organizations and their officers. From the information set forth in reports on these 14 organizations it is impossible to determine whether present or former Klansmen have infiltrated these groups. Likewise, it is impossible to determine whether the possibility exists that these organizations will resort to force or violence inasmuch as the Bureau does not have information concerning the types of individuals who are in leadership capacities.

Therefore, Bureau authority is denied to place these cases in a pending inactive status until such time as the information desired by the Bureau has been obtained and reported.

0-1
(9-22-54)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, MEMPHIS (Your file 105-121) DATE: 10-3-56

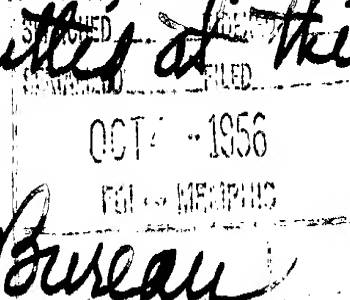
FROM : Director, FBI (Bufile & serial 105-34237-282)

SUBJECT: ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS Office of Origin: Memphis
OF MISSISSIPPI IS - X

1. () The deadline in this case has passed and the Bureau has not received a report. You are instructed to submit a report immediately. In the event a report has been submitted, you should make a notation of the date on which it was submitted on this letter and return it to the Bureau, Room # 1704

Report submitted By bullet 8-15-56Report will be submitted the Bureau granted authority toReason for delay place this case in a pending
inactive status. Next report would
not be due until 1-30-57. As
report being submitted at this

2. () Advise Bureau re status of this case.
3. () Advise Bureau when report may be expected.
time KABC
4. (X) Surep immediately.



(Place your reply on this form and return to the Bureau. Note on the top serial in the case file the receipt and acknowledgment of this communication.)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/81 BY 60247 NLS
918-921 80/20

- Kelly

SAC, New Orleans

September 25, 1956

Director, FBI (105-34237)

**CITIZENS COUNCILS AND
STATES' RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY 60267 NLS EP
915421 LSH

Reurlet September 12, 1956.

Bureau is in receipt of reports dated September 10
and September 11, 1956, prepared by Special Agent [redacted]
[redacted] on following cases:

Sibley Citizens' Council	your file 105-647
Association of Citizens'	
Councils of Louisiana	your file 105-619
Cotton Valley Citizens' Council	your file 105-645
Citizens' Council of Minden,	
Minden, Louisiana	your file 105-686
Citizens' Council of Haynesville,	
Louisiana	your file 105-635
Citizens' Council of Springhill,	
Louisiana	your file 105-641
Citizens Council of Summerfield,	
Louisiana	your file 105-640
Citizens' Council of Shongaloo,	
Louisiana	your file 105-639
Sarepta Citizens' Council,	
Louisiana	your file 105-646
Citizens' Council of Athens,	
Louisiana	your file 105-631
Citizens' Council of Homer,	
Louisiana	your file 105-636
Citizens Council of Dubberly,	
Louisiana	your file 105-633

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

RECORDED - 73

cc - Bufile 105-49760	(Sibley Citizens' Council)
cc - Bufile 105-44536	(Assoc. of Citizens' Councils of La.)
cc - Bufile 105-51477	(Cotton Valley Citizens' Council)
cc - Bufile 105-52533	(Citizens' Council of Minden, Minden, La.)
cc - Bufile 105-49832	(Citizens' Council of Haynesville, La.)
cc - Bufile 105-50153	(Citizens' Council of Springhill, La.)
cc - Bufile 105-49846	(Citizens Council of Summerfield, La.)
cc - Bufile 105-49798	(Citizens' Council of Shongaloo, La.)
cc - Bufile 105-49733	(Sarepta Citizens' Council, La.)
cc - Bufile 105-49758	(Citizens' Council of Athens, La.)
cc - Bufile 105-49770	(Citizens' Council of Homer, La.)
cc - Bufile 105-49845	(Citizens Council of Dubberly, La.)

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Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
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Mohr _____
Parsons _____
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Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
andy _____

JFK:gtf
(16)

Letter to SAC, New Orleans

Review of Bufiles reflect that reports in these cases have set forth information appearing in the public press and, where available, information appearing in articles of incorporation for individual councils. No information contained in these reports reflecting results of contacts with established reliable sources.

Purpose of Bureau inquiries regarding citizens councils is threefold: (1) To ascertain influence in individual councils of Ku Klux Klan members or other advocates of illegal repressive tactics against minorities; (2) To determine whether programs and activities of such councils bring them within purview of Executive Order 10450; (3) To develop data regarding potential for violence of individual councils.

While certain limitations have been placed on the field in obtaining information regarding citizens councils, Bureau desires and expects that reports in these cases will contain information covering the purpose for which investigation initiated. Rereps fail to do this.

Your attention directed to SAC Letter 55-66, which sets forth the specific information desired by the Bureau in these cases. Obviously this information cannot be obtained solely from articles appearing in public press or articles of incorporation. Such information must be obtained from established reliable sources who are familiar with the programs and activities of individual councils.

It is reasonable to assume that citizens councils filing papers of incorporation will describe their aims and purposes as being legal. Bureau not primarily interested in stated aims and purposes, but in methods advocated or employed by councils to attain same.

Regarding data indicating individual councils' potential for violence, it should be obvious that this potential will be governed to a considerable degree by the potential for violence of individual leaders of councils. Essential, therefore, that sufficient background data be developed regarding these leaders. Such information should

Letter to SAC, New Orleans

include at least the following: (1) full name; (2) residence and employment; (3) general reputation; (4) influence in community; (5) credit and criminal record; (6) past history which would indicate disregard for the law or otherwise indicate a potential for violence.

You are instructed to place all these cases in pending status, conduct investigation desired by Bureau. All inquiries to be conducted in accordance SAC Letter 55-66.

Due to widespread dissemination of reports in these cases at Bureau submit at least six copies of all future reports to Bureau.

Your attention directed to fact that in several of rereps title carried as "Citizens Council of _____" whereas articles of incorporation reflected true name to be "The Citizens Council of _____." Change titles in next reports submitted.

Mr. Kelly

SAC, New Orleans

September 25, 1956

Director, FBI (105-34237)

CITIZENS COUNCILS AND STATES' RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

The August 30, 1956, issue of the "Monroe Morning World," Monroe, Louisiana, contained an article under the caption "Lincoln Citizens Councils To Start Purge Of Polls." This article reflected that citizens councils at Ruston, Dubach, Hico, Choudrant and Simsboro were taking action to purge the rolls of illegally registered voters in Lincoln Parish.

A review of Bufiles fails to reflect any previous information regarding the citizens councils located at Ruston, Dubach, Hico and Simsboro.

You are instructed to open separate cases on these individual councils and to conduct appropriate inquiries concerning them in accordance with SAC Letter 55-66.

Submit reports on these individual councils to reach the Bureau by October 31, 1956.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY 60267NLS/EP/LH

* 918421

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JGK:d1j

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Lincoln Citizens Councils To Start Purge Of Polls

RUSTON, Aug. 29 (Special)—Officials of the five citizens councils in Lincoln parish said today they would start this weekend taking action to purge rolls of illegally registered voters in the parish.

This will be a joint venture on the part of the Ruston, Dubach, Hico, Choudrant and Simsboro citizens councils, and was decided upon a meeting of members and officers of the various organizations here last night.

Dr. W. H. Kimbell, serving as spokesman for the organizations, said that members would start checking the 8,400 voter registration cards in the office of the Lincoln parish registrar "Friday or Saturday," he added that all registration cards obviously improperly filled out would be challenged. He said those of questionable legality also would be challenged.

The cards of all voters, both white and Negro, will be checked thoroughly, he said. There will be no discrimination. The action is being taken purely in the interest of good government, Dr. Kimbell said.

It was explained that the voter whose registration is challenged has, under law, 10 days in which to report and qualify, if they are eligible under the statutes of the state.

The decision to take this action was prepared in resolution form and passed unanimously by the representatives of all five of the citizens councils.

State Senator Willie Rianach of Homer spoke to the gathering and explained the procedure for purging the rolls of illegal voters.

The citizens councils of Lincoln parish also went on record as opposing any change in house bill 1417 of the Louisiana Legislature passed this summer, the bill bans interracial athletics and social functions in Louisiana.

Mr. Tolson_____
Mr. Nichols_____
Mr. Boardman_____
Mr. Belmont_____
Mr. Mason_____
Mr. Mohr_____
Mr. Parsons_____
Mr. Rosen_____
Mr. Tamm_____
Mr. Nease_____
Mr. Winterrowd_____
Tele. Room_____
Mr. Holloman_____
Miss Gandy_____

*Ruston Citizens Council
Dubach Citizens Council
Hico Citizens Council
Choudrant Citizens Council
Simsboro Citizens Council*

*Unsubs, etc. Citizens Councils
Lincoln Parish, Louisiana
Unknown Victims, Negro voters
Lincoln Parish, La.
CR: EL*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY 60347 MASEP/LM
918421

100: AAG CRIMINAL DIVISION
FORM 6-95 (re checks) 9-18-56

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 4 1956	
FBI - NEW ORLEANS	
Bureau	

105-34237-284
ENCLOSURE

MONROE MORNING WORLD
MONROE, LA.
8/30/56
Page 1 Col. 7

*NOTE 710
9/20/56
JFK*

cc in 44-10962

6-11

File

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM :

SUBJECT: SAC, NEWARK (105-3303)

DATE: 9/28/56

CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
IS - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/11/91 BY 60267NLSep/12m
915427

ReBulet to Newark, 8/14/56.

As set forth in referenced Bureau letter, the August, 1956 issue of "Right" contains the statement that the captioned Council organized in Newark with 5,000 members and is "shooting" for 40,000 by the end of the year. The captioned organization is probably identical with or connected with the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, Bufile 105-34237, which organization has been under investigation by the Newark Office.

The Newark Office indices contain no information regarding the CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

Information was received during December, 1955, January, February, and March, 1956, regarding phone calls received by two CIO officials in the Newark area, [redacted] CIO, and ARTHUR CHAPIN, New Jersey Race Relations Director, CIO. The phone calls were ostensibly from members of the White Citizens' Council of New Jersey.

In February, 1956, [redacted] of Newark received a phone call from a representative of the Essex County, New Jersey. Citizens' Council, instructing him to tell [redacted] that the Council was sending out literature calling for [redacted] defeat. Inasmuch as there did not appear to be any violation of federal statutes, investigation was discontinued by the Newark Office.

Investigations were conducted by the East Orange and Montclair, New Jersey, Police Departments and the New Jersey State Police regarding the phone calls to [redacted] and CHAPIN because of the threatening nature of the calls. These

3 - Bureau (RM)
 (1 - 105-34237)
1 - NK 105-2692
1 - Newark

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1956

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LETTER TO DIRECTOR
NK 105-3303

investigations included determining the activity, if any, of the WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCIL in New Jersey.

On 9/10 and 14/56, Detective Sergeants [redacted] and [redacted] New Jersey State Police, were interviewed by SAS [redacted] and [redacted] regarding any activity of the WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCIL in New Jersey. These officers advised that they investigated the [redacted] and CHAPIN phone calls and apprehended four persons:

[redacted] age 21
Newark, NJ

[redacted] age 16
Maplewood, NJ

[redacted] age 17
[redacted]
Maplewood, NJ

[redacted] age 18
Newark, NJ

[redacted] and [redacted] admitted making phone calls to [redacted] CHAPIN and Negro leaders in Essex County, New Jersey, posing as members of the WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCIL. [redacted] admitted that phone calls had been made from his home to [redacted]. All of the boys denied membership or affiliation with the WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCIL; however, they stated they had called themselves the Essex County Citizens' Council.

Their actions, according to the State Police officers, were motivated by the fact that they had attended a high school with a predominant Negro enrollment. They stated they had been molested by the Negroes while in high school and that they had decided to make phone calls to prominent Negroes or others who might be frightened by the establishment of a WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCIL in New Jersey. They admitted writing to the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi for literature and they

LETTER TO DIRECTOR
NK 105-3303

had distributed this literature throughout Essex County.
[] according to Sergeant [] was the ring leader
and appeared to him to be extremely prejudiced.

b6
b7C

As yet, no action has been taken against the boys
and the case is still pending before the Attorney General in
the State of New Jersey.

"The Worker", New Jersey edition of 9/2/56, contains
an article entitled, "Mississippi's Hate Sheet Circulates in
Newark," which reflects that the paper, "The Citizens' Council"
published in Jackson, Mississippi, is being mailed to people
in New Jersey.

The August issue of "The Citizens' Council", according
to the "The Worker" article, reveals that Newark, New Jersey, has
a chapter of the Association of White Citizens' Councils of
Mississippi. At the end of the article, an appeal appears for
information regarding any information of this sort in New
Jersey and requests that any information should be sent to the
State Attorney General or the State Police regarding the
CITIZENS' COUNCIL in New Jersey.

Detective [] Newark Police Department,
Subversives Squad, advised SA [] on
9/19/56, that the Newark Police Department has received no
information regarding the WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF NEWARK,
NEW JERSEY.

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b7C

Inasmuch as the CP, through the "Daily Worker" or
"The Worker", has in the past made statements regarding
activities of the WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS in the East, ~~and~~
informants, who are familiar with activities of the CP in
New Jersey, were contacted regarding any information of such
an organization being established in New Jersey with negative
results. The following are the informants contacted:

b2
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b7C
b7D

[]

Contacted by SA []
[] on 9/18/56.

[]

Contacted by SA []
[] on 9/21/56.

LETTER TO DIRECTOR
NK 105-3303

All of the above sources contacted were alerted regarding any future establishment of a Citizens' Council in New Jersey or Newark, and they have indicated willingness to furnish such information to this office.

Should any concrete evidence of the establishment of a Citizens' Council in Newark, New Jersey, be determined in the future, the Bureau will be advised.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont *WJB 10 3 54*

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner *WJB*

DATE: September 28, 1956

SUBJECT: W. J. SIMMONS, Administrator
Association of Citizens Councils of
Mississippi
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-22-93 BY SP1MAC/RMC

Tolson ☒
Nichols ☒
Boardman ☐
Belmont ☐
Mason ☐
Mohr ☐
Parsons ☐
Rosen ☐
Tamm ☐
Nease ☐
Winterrowd ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Holloman ☐
Gandy ☐

By referral from [redacted] captioned [redacted]
individual was interviewed by Supervisor [redacted]
from 12:30 p.m. to 1:00 p.m. today, at which time Mr. Simmons
advised he had a luncheon engagement.

Simmons advised that his purpose in coming to the
Bureau was to go on record with the Bureau that the Citizens
Councils in general looked with disfavor upon the activities
of [redacted] head of the Citizens Council in Washington, D.C.,
since he was afraid people would get the impression that all
Citizens Councils acted similarly to [redacted]

Simmons also advised that he desired to furnish
information to the Bureau concerning [redacted] background.
In this regard, he stated that he had obtained information
from HCUA that one John Kasper came to this country from
Turkey in the 1920's and ran for Congress on the Communist
Party ticket in 1932, from the State of New Jersey. He pointed
out the [redacted] had lived
in [redacted] He thought possibly there could be a relationship.

Simmons continued that [redacted] investigator
with a New York state committee which investigated summer youth
camps during the past year, had gotten in touch with him and
warned him about certain tactics he should be on the lookout
for in connection with his Citizens Council's movement.

[redacted] specifically warned Simmons to be alert to the fact
that some extreme right-wing group, such as the National
Renaissance Party in New York City, would endeavor to establish
some type of association with his Citizens Council and that
this association would then be utilized to the advantage of
anti-Citizens Council forces.

cc - Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Baumgardner
[redacted]

OCT 4 1956

NOT RECORDED
149 OCT 8 1956

ORIGINAL FILE #

Enclosure *adul 10-1-56*

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

According to Simmons, [] inferred that an organization such as the National Renaissance Party which, while appearing to be anticommunist, could actually be set up by the Communist Party to establish an association with a Citizens Council and then the Communist Party or other anti-Citizens Council groups would publicize this relationship to the detriment of the Citizens Councils.

In this regard, it may be noted that the National Renaissance Party, which is an anti-Negro, anti-Semitic organization, is subject of current security investigation by Bureau and no indications whatsoever have been received that it has any communist connections.

[] also advised Simmons that [] and [] head of the National Renaissance Party, are friends and that [] felt that both of these individuals may have had communist connections in the past, basing his belief upon the fact that in conversations with them he had noticed that they used many terms similar to those used by communists. He furnished no specific information in this regard, however.

Simmons advised that he has requested [] who does private investigative work, to conduct an investigation of [] on behalf of the Association of Citizens Councils of Mississippi. Simmons continued that he had no objection to our contacting [] if we so desired, providing we did not let [] know that Simmons had divulged his name to us.

It may be noted that [] has been contacted by the Bureau in the past and has also testified publicly before the HCUA.

With regard to Simmons, our files reflect that he was subject of Internal Security - G investigation by Bureau in 1942 as a result of an allegation that he had ridiculed allied intelligence services during World War II and praised German Gestapo.* According to information received from a psychiatrist in New Orleans in May, 1942, Simmons, who was a patient of his, had been employed by British Royal Engineers at Trinidad but left after becoming involved with wife of

* Investigation failed to reflect any activity on part of Simmons against best interests of this country.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

a Naval officer who later committed suicide. This psychiatrist stated that Simmons was a psychopathic case and could become a fanatic to further any cause in which he believed. We have conducted no investigation of Simmons subsequent to 1942.

(Bufile 100-104605)

OBSERVATION:

This is certainly true
From this interview with Simmons, it appears that he has indeed become a fanatic in connection with his Citizens Council work. It does not appear, however, that he has any concrete information which would tie [] up with communists in the past, other than the possibility that [] the John Kasper who ran for Congress on the Democratic ticket in 1932. In this regard, the WFO is being instructed to make appropriate inquiry at HCUA and set out any necessary lead thereafter.

With regard to [] it may be noted that we are at the present time checking out two recent allegations which have been received concerning possible communist connections. One of these allegations was from the father of a young lady who appeared at our Newark Office and advised that his daughter recognized [] as a fellow student of hers at an art school in New York City. She had told her father that [] always seemed to be exceptionally friendly with Negroes, went out of his way to associate with them and lived with one for a time, as a result of which, this individual and his daughter felt [] might have associated in some way with the Communist Party. The second allegation pertains to information emanating from the Jewish Labor Committee that [] had attended the CP's Jefferson School of Social Sciences.

RECOMMENDATION:

There is attached for your approval an appropriate communication to WFO in accord with the above.

This memorandum should be forwarded to Mr. Nichols for his information and then filed for record purposes.

Adm *con* *Shaw* *V. no* *2*

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

Date: 10-4-56

RE: CITIZENS' COUNCILS AND STATES RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

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b7c

ReBulets 9-12-56 and 9-25-56.

Bulet of 9-25-56 refers to reports of SA [redacted] dated 9-10-56 and 9-11-56, and states that no information is contained in these reports reflecting results of contacts with established reliable sources.

Efforts are presently being made to obtain background information on officers of these councils and to obtain other information desired by the Bureau as set forth in SAC Letter 55-66. Such information as obtained will be reported in the next reports submitted on these councils.

It is pointed out that in many of the towns in which these councils exist, the "established reliable sources" themselves are members of the citizens' councils, including, in some cases, the chiefs of police and sheriffs. It is, therefore, necessary to be extremely discreet in making inquiries about these citizens' councils, as it is believed continued cooperation of some law-enforcement agencies and prominent local people in these towns would be lessened if it became known the Bureau was investigating their local citizens' councils.

The above is being pointed out so the Bureau will understand the delay in obtaining the desired information.

Reference is also made to report of SA [redacted] dated 9-7-56, entitled "Citizens Council of Evergreen,

2 - Bureau

14 - New Orleans

- (1 - 105-619 - ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS COUNCILS OF LA.)
- (1 - 105-631 - CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF ATHENS, LA.)
- (1 - 105-633 - CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF DUBBERLY, LA.)
- (1 - 105-634 - CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF EVERGREEN, LA.)
- (1 - 105-635 - CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF HAYNESVILLE, LA.)
- (1 - 105-636 - CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF HOMER, LA.)
- (1 - 105-639 - CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF SHONGALOO, LA.)
- (1 - 105-640 - CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF SUMMERFIELD, LA.)
- (1 - 105-641 - CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF SPRINGHILL, LA.)
- (1 - 105-645 - COTTON VALLEY CITIZENS' COUNCIL)
- (1 - 105-646 - SAREPTA CITIZENS' COUNCIL)
- (1 - 105-647 - SIBLEY CITIZENS' COUNCIL)
- (1 - 105-649 - ARCADIA CITIZENS' COUNCIL)
- (1 - 105-686 - CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF MINDEN)

DRB:eo

(16)

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24 OCT 8 1956

NO 105-619

Louisiana," New Orleans file 105-634, and report of SA
[redacted] 7-31-56, entitled "Arcadia Citizens'
Council," New Orleans File 105-649.

Reports will also be submitted in these cases in the
near future setting forth background information on officers,
and other information obtainable as desired by the Bureau.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (105-34237)

DATE: 10-15-56

FROM : SAC, Birmingham (105-241)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS AND
STATES' RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
IS-XALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/87 BY 60267MS
915421 GSP/LM

Re SAC Letter No. 55-66 dated 10-25-55.

Part 3 of this letter confines inquiries ordered by the Bureau to contacts with established reliable sources. Part 4 states term "established sources" means public records, informants, confidential sources, panel sources, sources of information or citizens who in time-proved dealings have been found discreet, reliable and are in a position to furnish or obtain pertinent information.

① The Bureau is requested to advise whether potential security informant cases under 134 classification may be opened on individuals who are established sources or citizens who have in the past furnished reliable information and who are members of Citizens Councils.

② The Bureau is also requested to advise whether payments may be made to such individuals for furnishing information furnished in connection with Citizens Councils.

2 Bureau (105-34237)
1 Birmingham (105-241)

DFP:mmh
(3)

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105-34237-287

24 OCT 18 1956

INT/SEC

Letter to SAC, Birmingham EX-197
10/26/56
TDD

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DATE 4/19/01 BY 60267WLS/EP/LM

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105-34237-286
CHANGED TO
105-54107-2

DEC 17 1956

RLM

C

cc - Mr. [redacted]

SAC, Birmingham (105-241)

October 26, 1956

RECORDED-18

Director, FBI (105-34237) - 281

CITIZENS COUNCILS AND
STATES' RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/16/01 BY 60247W24
915421 13p/km

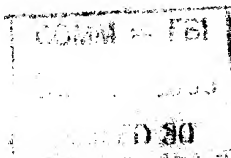
Reurlet October 15, 1956.

With regard to the use of individuals to obtain information on Citizens Councils and States' Rights Movements, no additional 134 files should be opened merely because such individuals are used from time to time on these matters. If an individual is furnishing considerable assistance you should consider opening a 134 file and handle in accordance with Section 107 C of the Manual of Instructions.

Concerning payments to such individuals, the SAC is authorized to pay up to \$100 to anyone for information of value relating to security matters. In utilizing this authority the SAC must justify the payment on appropriate blue slip. If an individual is furnishing considerable information on security matters and it is necessary to pay him more than \$100 or authority is desired to make regular payments, a recommendation to make such payments should be submitted to the Bureau in accordance with Section 107 N of the Manual of Instructions.

JDD:ojk
(4) *ojk*

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
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Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____



64 OCT 31 1956 *1191*

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ASSOCIATION OF
CITIZENS' COUNCILS

OF MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON OFFICE

605 Plaza Building • Phone 2-4456

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

October 18, 1956

STATE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
AND OFFICERS

FRED A. ANDERSON, JR.
GLOSTER

TOM P. BRADY
BROOKHAVEN

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GREENWOOD

Mr. Louis B. Nichols
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Room 5640, Department of Justice
Ninth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.

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915421 6614m

Dear Mr. Nichols:

In the August, 1956, issue of the Citizens' Council, our official paper, we ran in the Letters to the Editor column a letter from L. J. Irving, London. This letter was carried simply for the reason that it brought out a point we felt would be of interest to our readers.

I have just received a letter from one of our subscribers in Binghamton, New York, to the effect that she possesses proof that [] is a member of the so-called [] which she says was originally called the []. She goes on to say that the expressed beliefs of this organization are "To achieve the ideal of Europe a Nation; to establish the system of European Socialism in place of Capitalism;....to abolish class and national divisions....; to give opportunity to all but privilege to none; etc."

Our subscriber writes, as we are both aware, that there are certain elements in this country who would like nothing better than to stigmatize the Citizens' Council movement with the dreaded name "Fascist."

Since we are utterly and completely opposed to any collectivist or totalitarian endeavor, I would like very much to go on record with our Government that we had no knowledge whatsoever of [] background, if the information stated above is correct, and that as soon as it was called to our attention, we passed this information on to our Government.

If there is any further action required to establish our position on this matter, please so advise.

INDEXED-126

It would be greatly appreciated if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter.

RECORDED-126

Thanking you for your consideration, I am

Yours sincerely,

W. J. Simmons
Administrator

WJS:sd

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SPECIAL EDITION

TEXAS VOTES FOR SEGREGATION

Texas Democrats boiled to the polls in the party primary Saturday, July 28th, to approve by a vote of 4 to 1 three pro-segregation referendum proposals on racial and States' Rights questions. At the same time, they favored candidates of similar views.

The proposals called for specific legislation exempting any child from compulsory attendance at integrated schools attended by white persons and

negroes; specific legislation perfecting State Laws against intermarriage between white persons and negroes; the use of Interposition to halt illegal Federal encroachment.

The three proposals had been put on the Democratic primary ballot by petition of tens of thousands of voters to provide a means of determining the attitudes of Texans toward com-

pulsory mixing of the white and negro races on a social plane.

Robert Cargill of Longview, chairman of the Texas Referendum Committee which sponsored the proposals, hailed the results. He said, "This decisive victory for States' Rights and segregation shows conclusively that the legislature must act to carry out the wishes of the people."

Pointing out that the opposition

vote came from majority groups such as the NAACP and other outside influences controlling a vote segment in the state, Cargill urged the people of Texas to, "exert every means available to see that their desires and wishes are carried out."

He said, "This overwhelming vote should serve notice to all that the people of Texas will stand up and say NO to an immoral act even

though it was committed by the Supreme Court."

He further urged the people of Texas to join those who are fighting to maintain segregation in other states.

The next regular session of the Texas legislature in January, 1957, is expected to act favorably on the course of action initiated in the referendum.



THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State and to the preservation of our States' Rights.

Vol. I, No. 11

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS, AUGUST, 1956

Jackson, Miss.

The News In Brief

"NO PROBLEM AT ALL"

Rev. Billy Graham, speaking on the television network program "Youth Wants to Know," said recently that he tries in his own evangelistic crusades "to set an example" by permitting no racial segregation at such meetings.

He pointed out that integrated revivals have been held lately in New Orleans, Richmond and Nashville. "There was no problem at all," he added.

NEGROES TAKING OVER

Official population studies in Washington, D. C., show that 91,000 Negroes have moved there during the past 16 years. At the same time, some 81,000 whites have moved into suburban areas.

Current figures reveal that city schools now have 68,000 colored students with only 38,000 whites. And

The Aerial Rights Division



TEXAS PRIMARY HANDS MIXICRATS DECISIVE DEFEAT

Through the joint efforts of the Referendum Committee and the Association of Citizens' Councils of Texas a petition was drawn up on three questions of grave public concern: (1) Against the integration of public schools. (2) Strengthening of the laws against black and white marriage. (3) or the use of Interposition in fighting for segregation and State Sovereignty.

A phenomenal effort was put forth by patriotic volunteers in securing 150,000 signatures on the petition over the state of Texas. This was the required 10% of the total vote cast in the general election of 1952 to qualify the petition on the ballot. Citizens' Council members worked untiringly circulating the petition for signers, with the proper number of

areas where the integration problem would be monumental.

(3) The cause for racial honesty and individual liberty throughout the nation, but most particularly in the South, gained new strength from giant Texas.

TEXAS SPEAKS

By DR. B. E. MASTERS,
Chairman Associated Citizens'
Councils State of Texas

The people of Texas have spoken with a mighty voice for segregation.

We Texans thought it was a glorious victory.

Politicians who have been riding the fence should now know how the people feel on these issues. The ref-

ban areas.

Current figures reveal that city schools now have 68,000 colored students with only 38,000 whites. And the Negro ratio is steadily increasing.

BAPTISTS RAP MIXING

Meeting at Little Rock, Arkansas, the American Baptist Association has unanimously adopted a resolution against racial integration. The group further declared that the majority of Southern colored people do not desire integration.

"God scattered the races over the earth when they attempted to integrate," the convention noted. "He created the races distinct from one another."

RAPE IN GERMANY

Areas of Germany occupied by American troops have protested frequent and bestial rapes of helpless women by Negro soldiers. Latest outrage has been the rape of a 15-year-old German child at Bamberg by seven Negro infantrymen. Murders also are occurring.

German civilian authorities have protested the increasing number of brutal Negro crimes and demand the withdrawal of colored troops from their communities. Many newspapers in the United States carefully conceal the racial identity of our military criminals abroad.

BROTHERLY LOVE

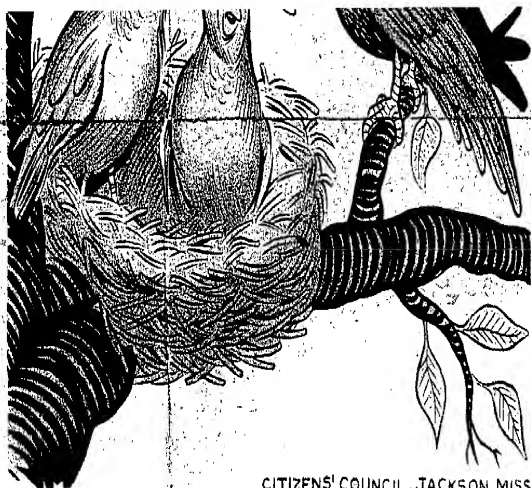
Extra police have been assigned to the University of Pennsylvania campus for the protection of women students, in Philadelphia—"City of Brotherly Love."

The move came after an 18-year-old student nurse at University Hospital was brutally beaten and raped by four youthful Negro gangsters. Girl students have angrily complained at the lack of police protection on the campus.

Enemy Made Large Gains In 1955

According to an article in Jet magazine, income of the NAACP for 1955 was well in excess of \$500,000, and salaries accounted for more than \$250,000 of expenditures. The 47th annual report of the NAACP disclosed that a \$149,756 operating balance remained after disbursements of \$522,422.

Of the NAACP's \$672,422 total income, \$318,177 came from memberships—the largest single source of funds. The net income was \$206,357 more than that for 1954. The report further stated that the NAACP had 284,089 members in 1,080 branches at the end of 1955.



CITIZENS' COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISS

Did you know that "bigotry" and "hate-mongering" flourish among birds? Why, of course!

Despite two generations of steady brain-washing, with an occasional heavy rinse thrown in, there are still many old fashioned blue-birds, sparrows, robins, crows, and quail who will not share their nests with any but their own kind, nor will they educate their young with other species, nor mingle with them.

Do these feathered friends feel "superior" or "anti-social?"

This deplorable situation must be brought to the attention of the Aerial Rights Division of the Supreme Court, and compliance with "the law of the land" must be enforced with "all deliberate speed."

Protest VA Integration

Integration of white and negro patients at Jackson's Veterans Hospital—despite Mississippi's claim not to have "given an inch" in maintaining segregation—has set off a storm of protests.

Requests for investigations have been made by R. G. Beckwith, Vicksburg veteran, who stated that his wife was assigned to a ward shared by negro men.

A. W. Woolford, manager of the 554-bed institution, denied that Mrs. Beckwith was assigned a bed from where she could see a negro male patient across the hall. He said, however, that she "was in a room where there were some negro patients nearby." No separate ward for women is available at the hospital.

Woolford stated that the Veterans Hospital is almost completely integrated in both wards and dining areas. He said the only place segregation is noted is in the barbershops. Both white and negro barbers complain they have never learned to clip the hair of members of the other race.

Woolford said VA integration began in some sections of the nation as early as 1946, but was forced in Jackson on orders from President Eisenhower early in 1953.

Ellis W. Wright, president of the Jackson Citizens' Council, praised Mrs. Beckwith for her refusal to accept accommodations at the integrated hospital, and roundly scored the

"flouting of race-mixing as an open insult." Wright called on members of Citizens' Councils throughout the South to demand action by national, state and city officials in halting race-mixing practices in VA hospitals and other government installations.

Sidney Russell of Grenada, state commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, said Mississippi combat veterans who writhe in pain and anguish on hospital beds from wounds sustained in defence of the nation deeply resent federal integration policy.

Speaking by invitation at a VFW gathering in Jackson, Woolford stated that, "Integration of patients is a federal policy. I'm on the federal payroll to carry out federal orders, and I'll carry out those orders or get off the federal payroll."

Commander Russell said a sense of resentment pervaded the VFW audience following the meeting and that veterans were still dissatisfied with the situation. He said, "This does not end the issue."

Amid mounting protests from legislators, officials and private citizens, a number of instances were revealed where veterans have refused treatment in the past rather than submit to integrated conditions prevailing at the VA Center among patients and visitors.

in the general election of 1952 to qualify the petition on the ballot. Citizens' Council members worked untiringly circulating the petition for signers. With the proper number of signers in evidence, the Executive Committee of the Democratic Party of Texas placed the referendum on the ballot of the primary election for July 28th.

All counties in Texas, except two placed it on their ballot. There developed immediate and bitter opposition from the NAACP, the Communist Party, and other organizations interested in amalgamating the white and negro races. They urged people to ignore the referendum, and to have nothing to do with it.

When the votes were counted, however, the forces for racial separation had won 4 to 1 on all issues. Interestingly, the total vote favoring race mixing on all three questions coincided closely with total negro registration in the state.

Results of the vote are widely interpreted as a mandate to the legislature to use every means at their command to defeat the campaign of the NAACP and related groups to force integration of the races.

In East Texas many counties voted 10 to 1 for all three issues. Every county in the state carried a majority for all three issues. The large cities and coastal counties brought the general average down to 4 to 1.

By their overwhelming endorsement of these questions of intense public interest, Texans took their stand squarely beside the states of the Deep South and the Atlantic Seaboard which have already proclaimed the Interposition of their Sovereignty between their citizens and moves to compel race mixing committed in the name of the central government.

It appears probable that the impact of the referendum on Texas politicians will be felt for some time to come.

It also appears that the assertion of State Sovereignty and Individual Rights, and the maintenance of a bi-racial structure will become the announced public policy of the Lone Star State.

Measured against this recent background, the Mansfield, Texas case takes on new interest. There, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals held in a decision attracting wide attention that adverse public opinion alone is insufficient grounds to deny admission of negroes to high school. Probably not realized at the time was just how adverse that public opinion really is.

Observers noted several points of far-reaching significance in the Texas referendum.

(1) Apparently, the same voters who favored school integration favored intermarriage.

(2) In the first real test of public opinion, areas predominantly white or all white took their stand with those

with a mighty voice for segregation.

We Texans thought it was a glorious victory.

Politicians who have been riding the fence should now know how the people feel on these issues. The referendum vote simply means that moral Texans said NO to an immoral act committed against them by the Supreme Court, the NAACP, certain preachers in high places, and certain educators.

We would like to say to the other states of the South that most of the communities in Texas with over 10% negro population are fighting actively to maintain segregation. So far as we know, only one city with over 10% negro population has integrated schools. No schools have been integrated in East Texas, where 90% of the negroes live.

Some of our educators and others seem to forget that the people in the local school districts own their schools. The state of Texas does not own them, nor does the Federal Government. They also forget that it is not a very simple matter to break down customs and traditions of over a century, or social habits developed by a stoutly independent people from the realism of everyday living. When they attempt to mix in the social aspects of life two races which are so different they may expect a vigorous protest and spirited fight.

It may seem simple to many of our educators to mix and mongrelize the two races, but the people of the cities, towns and countryside know enough history, and they know their own instincts well enough, to recognize the fact that mongrelization in the end will mean either total or partial destruction of our civilization. They know that there are not and have never been any high standards of civilization in any country with a blend of whites and blacks.

The worst enemy that the negro has today is the NAACP. They tell him that he is a second-class citizen, that he must assert himself and demand his "rights." In doing this, the young negro becomes troublesome, discourteous, arrogant, in the North as well as in the South.

No one is a second-rate citizen in America except by his own actions.

TEXANS:

If you want to do your part to maintain segregation -

Write

ASSOCIATED CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF TEXAS

Box 1016 Kilgore, Texas

or phone Kilgore 6484

Official Publication of the
CITIZENS' COUNCILS

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W. J. SIMMONS.....Editor

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Speaking Of Pressure—

Here are two documents which clearly illustrate an interesting contradiction in the positions taken by supporters of NAACP philosophy within the Federal Government.

One is a copy of the Eisenhower administration's proposals to strengthen "civil rights" legislation sent to Congress by Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr. One of the duties of a proposed Bipartisan Commission on Civil Rights in the Executive Branch of the government would be to "Investigate the allegations that certain citizens of the United States are being deprived their right to vote or are being subjected to unwarranted economic pressures (whatever that is) by reason of their color, race, religion, or national origin.

The other is an Associated Press report to the effect that the government has announced a plan to make annual checks of major government contracts in 25 cities scattered over the country to see whether they are giving "expanded employment opportunity" to Negroes.

The announcement was made by President Eisenhower's Committee on Government Contracts, which operates under an executive order from the President directing that there be no "discrimination" for reason of race, religion, color or national origin in employment, training opportunities, upgrading, transfer or promotion in work done under government contract.

Look who's talking about "unwarranted economic pressure."

Pays Us A Compliment

If there are those who doubt the effectiveness of the Citizens' Council

And We Quote—

"Give us a child for eight years and it will be a Bolshevik forever."
(Nikolai Lenin).

"A Soviet Government must confer greater benefits upon the Negroes than upon the Whites, for the Negroes have started with less."

"The fundamental policy of a Soviet Government with regard to the Negro generally would therefore be to create even relatively greater opportunities for advance and progress for the Negro than the White." (From The Negroes in a Soviet America by James W. Ford and James S. Allen published by the Communist Party publishing house, Workers Library Publishers).

"If we don't have a program which leads towards the attaining of forms of self-government for the Negro majority in the Black Belt, then we are just simply kidding the Negroes and kidding ourselves. We are not mobilizing anybody to fight American Imperialism and we are never going to attain the full equality of the Negro people." (From a speech of Abner W. Berry, Negro Communist leader, before the National Committee Meeting of the Communist Party, December 3-5, 1946).

"I favor keeping the Negro soldiers in small units of their own. They could not compete successfully with white soldiers for promotions. And they get along better. If we attempt merely by passing a lot of laws to force someone to like someone else they don't want to like, we are just going to get ourselves into a mess of trouble!"—General Eisenhower shortly before his nomination for President, before a Congressional Committee.—(Wha' Hoppens, Ike?)

"No study of the Negro legislative program can be made at all adequate unless it takes into account the circumstance that it is a movement towards stateism in a broad scheme for national planning which, if it became the law of the land, would nationalize all civil rights and thus effectively deprive the states of their republican form of government." Charles Wallace Collins in *Whither Solid South*.

The Tail Wags The Dog



CITIZENS' COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISS.

Commies Political Pattern

In the July issue of the Citizens' Council we published a map of the United States showing electoral votes and population, and illustrating the dangerous and inordinate leverage exercised in national elections by the so-called minority bloc votes in key states.

Just how dark and sinister this influence really is has been vividly outlined by the Secretary of the National Negro Commission of the Communist Party. He said at the National Election Conference of the Communist Party August 7-8, 1954:

"The Supreme Court decision has opened up new possibilities in the fight for representation. It is more than ever possible to win broad support of white voters and to develop representation movements beyond the present tendency to confine them to Negro majority areas."

"Further, the pivotal role of the Negro vote in the key Negro population centers—New York, California, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and New Jersey—should make the Democratic Party more amenable to pressure. The main tasks, therefore, are: . . . to win new victories for Negro representation in the fall primaries and the November elections—and thus lay the basis for new advances in '55 and '56."

upgrading, transfer or promotion in work done under government contract. Look who's talking about "unwarranted economic pressure."

Pays Us A Compliment

If there are those who doubt the effectiveness of the Citizens' Council movement, let them listen for a moment to Thurgood Marshall, NAACP chief counsel, speaking in Nashville at the 13th annual Race Relations Institute of Fisk University:

"Laugh off the Citizens' Council all you want to, but you don't know what they have accomplished."

Reviewing recent activities of the Councils, Marshall said they are driving for political control and are spending huge sums of money to turn public opinion in their favor.

"During the past year," Marshall said, "we have lost ground in the arena of public opinion. And during the same period, the theory that legal action alone would solve the problem has been shattered."

Reds In The Woodpile

The attention of our readers is invited to the article, "Dr. DuBois Testifies at Smith Act Trial," appearing elsewhere in this issue. This article is reproduced in full from the Daily Worker of June 29, 1956.

It will be of interest to note that DuBois and Doxey Wilkerson were both among the so-called social experts furnished Gunnar Myrdal by the Carnegie Foundation to collaborate in the preparation of *An American Dilemma*, cited by the Supreme Court as its leading authority on modern psychology in the Black Monday decision.

According to our good friend, W. E. Debnam, in *My Old Kentucky Home—Good Night*, DuBois headed the NAACP for 25 years. "There was a time when DuBois was NAACP."

Reports of Congressional Committees on Un-American Activities contain numerous references to the activities of DuBois and Wilkerson.

The Crisis is the title of the NAACP's official publication which DuBois edited.

The Jefferson School of Social Science is described in Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications (House Document No. 137) as an "adjunct of the Communist Party."

Southern Negro Youth Congress is cited in the same document as subversive and a Communist front.

With these points in mind, and remembering particularly that these men contributed materially to evidence cited by the Supreme Court in the Black Monday decision, remembering that the NAACP virtually engineered that decision, and remembering that the NAACP is now in effect the enforcement arm of the Supreme Court, let us read with care the following sentences from the article referred to. (Emphasis added.)

"Wilkerson told the jury that during his association with the defendants in the Communist Party he never heard them advocate force and violence."

Note that Wilkerson is, "director of faculty and curriculum at the Jefferson School of Social Science,—" And the U.S. Supreme Court felt him to be one of its leading authorities on modern psychology!

Now get this—"On cross-examination Thomas B. Gilchrist, Jr. sought names of NAACP members who are Communists. This brought sharp objections and Judge Bicks called a lawyers' conference. The Prosecutor then asked for names of persons 'in the top level of the NAACP with Communist affiliation.' 'I know of no such persons,' Wilkerson replied."

"One who knows different is Congressman E. C. (Took) Gathings of Arkansas, who read into the Congressional Record carefully documented data on seventy-three officials of the NAACP listing in detail their associations with Communist-front organizations."

... became the law of the land, would nationalize all civil rights and thus effectively deprive the states of their republican form of government." Charles Wallace Collins in "Whither Solid South."

Civil Rights Units Press For Planks

Motley Coalition Seeks To Dictate National Policies

CHICAGO — Civil Rights leaders met here recently to lay plans to besiege Democratic National Convention delegates with demands for a "strong" civil rights plank.

The Chicago committee is headed by Willoughby Abner. He is vice president of the Cook County Industrial Union Council, American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations, a member of the United Automobile Workers and president of the Chicago chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Abner met with twenty-five spokesmen for organizations making up the committee. The member group includes the American Civil Liberties Union, the American Jewish Congress, the American Veterans Committee and the Y. W. C. A.

The main pledges of the civil rights plank to be urged on both parties were designed:

To end segregation and pledge the President and legislative branches to all-out efforts to this end.

To revise and strengthen all Federal civil rights laws.

To enact anti-poll tax legislation.

To enact of Federal Anti-lynching laws.

To pledge rules changes to limit Senate filibusters and reduce the power over legislation of the House Rules committee.

To end the system by which the South has controlled many House and Senate committee chairmanships through the seniority system, substituting "merit and party responsibility."

To enact so-called fair employment practice legislation with teeth in it.

To call upon state and local party organizations to take action on all points, and oppose candidates who do not share the foregoing aims.

CHARLESTON, S. C. — Negroes seeking admittance to the all-white state park at Edisto Beach are appealing dismissal of their case.

Federal District Judge Ashton H. Williams dismissed the action recently when the General Assembly ordered the park closed. Judge Williams said the court has no power to order the park opened.

the present tendency to confine them to Negro majority areas.

"Further, the pivotal role of the Negro vote in the key Negro population centers—New York, California, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and New Jersey—should make the Democratic Party more amenable to pressure. The main tasks, therefore, are: . . . to win new victories for Negro representation in the fall primaries and the November elections—and thus lay the basis for new advances in '55 and '56."

This is lethal!

Here we have an illustration of the current Communist Party line on what they call "Negro representation". The plan is to put Negroes into office to prepare the way for the Negro Soviet Republic, fully blueprinted in the publication "The Negroes in a Soviet Republic" published by the Communist Party U.S.A.

Not only do the Commies favor Negro candidates in Negro areas, but they want Negro candidates in white areas. This has already happened to a certain extent in Congress.

They also want to influence the Democratic Party along Communist lines by using the Negro vote as a weapon.

The Republican Party, not to be outdone, is moving mountains to place itself in precisely the same embarrassing position—a strategem rendered all the more absurd when we recall that the present Republican administration won office utterly without the Negro bloc vote.

All we need is a few more Congressmen and Senators who are afraid of the Negro vote, and the Commies could take the country.

Here we see why it is important to the interests of the Communist Party to support the NAACP.

This threat herein briefly presented is the polarity around which revolve all the galaxies of racial agitation. It is clearly recognizable as a peril of the first magnitude.

It is our honest judgment that there is literally nothing which is capable of coping with this situation except powerful organization possessing dynamic spiritual resources and armed with the invincible will for victory.

The Citizens' Councils have taken the field.

Where are you?

Paper Curtain Crumples

Never have we felt the severe limitations of our four small pages per month more keenly than now. If space permitted, we would like to bring you reviews of several editorials and articles appearing in recent issues of U.S. News & World Report. Since it does not, we can only recommend for your attentive study those listed in the following numbers:

July 6th—City of Washington in Trouble. A finely detailed study of the impact of racial integration in the nation's capital, and its many headaches.

Conformity by Coercion? Seven pages of magnificent editorial thought by David Lawrence. This ought to be required reading for every White person in the nation—especially for every Southerner.

What To Do About Group Prejudice in U.S. A mannerly presentation of the "other side" by Robert M. MacIver, Professor of Political Philosophy and Sociology at Columbia University. Professor MacIver's scholarly dissertation contains much truth, but he illustrates perfectly the faulty type of deductive reasoning so often applied to the race question. He assumes to start that segregation is wrong, and takes it from there.

July 13th—Congressional "Racketeering" Editorial by David Lawrence showing how a majority in the House of Representatives would coerce the Southern States into surrendering their principles and into giving up their lawful right to appeal from adverse court orders—or have federal funds withheld.

July 22nd—WAS THE 14TH AMENDMENT EVER REALLY

"RATIFIED"? A factual historical presentation of the bitter circumstances under which the carpetbag legislatures of the Southern States passed the 14th Amendment during Reconstruction after it had been roundly rejected by lawfully constituted State Governments.

THE DUBIOUS ORIGIN OF THE 14TH AMENDMENT. A study originally published in the Tulane Law Review by Walter J. Suthon, Jr., Professor of Civil Law at Tulane University, former president of the Louisiana Bar Association, and practicing attorney in New Orleans highly respected as a constitutional lawyer. Mr. Suthon shows how the amendment proposal was illegally submitted by presumptive act of a vengeful "rump" Congress, and how the Southern States were coerced into passing the 14th Amendment through military control of puppet State governments as a condition of re-entering the Union.

U.S. News & World Report has a nation-wide circulation of more than 800,000. The true story of the Southern people is reaching the rest of the nation because of the honest reporting of U.S. News and because of the admirable courage of its Editor.

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Or better still, you may subscribe for \$5 a year. Circulation Department is at 435 Parker Avenue, Dayton 1, Ohio.

Let's crumple that Paper Curtain!

An Absolute Police State

The serious attention of our readers is invited to Senate Bill 907, one of the Civil Rights package, introduced by Senators Humphrey, Douglas, Lehman, McNamara, Langer, Magnuson, Morse, Murray, Neely and Neuberger. The intent of this measure is to establish a commission on Civil Rights in the Executive Branch of the government; a Civil Rights division in the Department of Justice, and a joint Congressional committee on Civil Rights.

Let us look closely at Section 103 (a) "It shall be the duty and function of the Commission to gather timely and authoritative information concerning economic, social, legal, and other developments affecting the Civil Rights of individuals under the Constitution and laws of the United States; to appraise the policies, practices, and enforcement program of the Federal Government with respect to Civil Rights; to appraise the activities of the Federal, State, and local governments, and the activities of private individuals and groups, with a view to determine what activities adversely affect Civil Rights; to assist States, counties, municipalities, and private agencies in conducting studies to protect Civil Rights of all Americans without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin; and to recommend to the Congress legislation necessary to safe-guard and protect the Civil Rights of all Americans." (Emphasis added.)

Here we have the perfect blue print for the establishment of an absolute Police State.

Now let us see who would be the policeman.

The NAACP lists Senator Wayne Morse as a Vice President. It lists Senator Herbert Lehman as a Director. A folder widely distributed by the NAACP contains this statement attributed to Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota—"I appreciate very much the opportunity to express publicly my regard for the NAACP. In its activities in behalf of racial equality in America, the NAACP represents the basic American traditions of democracy and deserves the thanks of all who consider themselves champions of liberty."

We repeat, who would be the policeman?

The answer is obvious. The NAACP.

Plea to Women Of the South

(By A Southern Lady)

This is a plea for action—for devoted, consecrated service in this, the South's crucial year. The destiny of future generations is in YOUR hands. You can not—you dare not fail to do YOUR part! Stop and consider the importance of this year which is already upon us then act before it is too late!

Think On These Things

1956—the year of decision.

1956—the year in which the basic principles of the American system of constitutional government are on trial.

1956—the year in which the fate of the South and the Southern way of life will be decided.

1956—the year in which you, personally, must face problems more serious than any which have confronted the Southern people since the black days of the Reconstruction.

1956—THE YEAR IN WHICH YOUR VOTE CAN HELP LEAD THE SOUTH TO VICTORY, OR YOUR FAILURE TO GO TO THE POLLS CAN DOOM IT TO DEFEAT.

1956—YOUR year of decision — YOUR year of golden opportunity.

Think On These Things

Join the ranks of those who are fighting to maintain segregation. Use your influence, in public and in private, to impress others with the seriousness of the situation.

Give full support to members of boards of education, school officials and public officials who are resisting the enforced integration of our elementary schools, our high schools and our institutions of higher learning. They can not and should not be expected to carry the burden alone. Let them know you are with them.

Remember, Women of the South, that your influence, your unceasing work, your VOTE, CAN HELP LEAD THE SOUTH TO VICTORY, OR YOUR FAILURE CAN DOOM IT TO DEFEAT. Remember—and take your stand!

Think On These Things

The integration movement is no vague, remote thing, far removed from your personal life. It has now approached the stage where—unless it is stopped—you will see it, feel it and be unable to escape from it.

Entirely beyond the laws of the land is the sinister and even more dangerous movement which seeks voluntary mixture of the races in

Letters To The Editor

Friends In London

Dear Sir:

Quite by chance, I came across a pamphlet published by the Citizens' Council of Greenwood, Mississippi.

I wrote to them expressing my interest in their organization and they very kindly forwarded some other publications, including a copy of your excellent newspaper.

Because the very thought of Europeans mixing their blood with the Mongoloid or Negroid races absolutely horrifies me, I am anxious to keep in touch with your activities.

With this in mind, I visited the United States Information Services office here in London, but to my great disappointment, they could provide no information at all. In fact, by the expressions on their faces, I gathered that the English staff of the Information office had never even heard of a Citizens' Council.

When I mentioned something about racial segregation, however, their faces lit up and I was shown a great heap of books and pamphlets published by the U. S. Government, the NAACP and other de-segregationists. Authors included well known Communist sympathizers such as DuBois. The British public, therefore, are informed of one side of the question only.

This racial matter is becoming a world-wide problem as social and commercial intercourse between the three races of man inevitably increases. One would think, then, that as people in the South have lived in contact with the negroes for centuries, their views would be sought. But it seems to me that people in regions with no racial problems think they know best!

Perhaps one of your Southern members of Congress could take the matter up with the U. S. Government. I certainly think that your views deserve the widest publicity.

Yours sincerely,
L. J. IRVING
3, Dorset Square
St. Marylebone
London, N. W. 1
England

Enemy's "Vulgarity"

Dear Editor:

Would appreciate some copies of the magazine for mailing to friends in the North. Will see that they get around.

I am from the North, but now re-

Reader's Digest Bias

Dear Editor:

In the February 1956 issue of the READER'S DIGEST appeared a reprint of an article previously published in Harper's Magazine titled "Churches Repent." In their April 1956 issue was a reprint of the story previously appearing in LOOK Magazine under the heading "The Shocking Story of Approved Negro Killing in Mississippi."

I recently wrote READERS DIGEST suggesting that if they wanted to be fair in the matter to the South they would publish the Jimmy Byrnes' article appearing in U. S. News and World Report a few weeks back. Today I am in receipt of a reply in which I am informed that: "At the moment it seems unlikely that we will be able to use the piece. The subject of segregation already has been discussed in the Digest twice recently—from two quite different viewpoints."

These two "quite different" viewpoints, not FOR and AGAINST as the Digest appears to so magnanimously infer, but different in origin only. One was a minority church group, the other, Look Magazine's south hating reporters, both extremely prejudiced against southern traditions and customs as were the magazines in which originally published.

So the READERS DIGEST makes very clear their position of an anti-southern ear turned in our direction along with that of LIFE, LOOK, TIME and some others.

E. B. Woodward
1101 Broad Street
Augusta, Georgia

Welcome Support

Dear Editor:

Enclosed you will find a refund check for the cancellation of my subscription for LOOK magazine. I feel all good Americans should cancel subscriptions to all magazines who promote desegregation with half-truths. You people in the South can rest assured many of us people in the North are with you one hundred percent. However, it does seem to me we have gone to "Hell" without a new political party.

Respectfully yours,
"HOOSIER"

Freedom, Indiana

P.S. Use this check as you best see fit.

NAACP contains this statement attributed to Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota—"I appreciate very much the opportunity to express publicly my regard for the NAACP. In its activities in behalf of racial equality in America, the NAACP represents the basic American traditions of democracy and deserves the thanks of all who consider themselves champions of liberty."

We repeat, who would be the policeman?

The answer is obvious. The NAACP.

If you do not propose to live under the anticipated NAACP police state, there is one thing you can do. ORGANIZE!

The Comrades Love Lucy

The Communist "New China News Agency" (Hsinhua) in an official English language release on April 1, 1956, reported that the Communist "All-China Students' Federation" sent a letter to the "National Students' Association" in the United States. They were replying to a letter from N.S.A. (which claims to be non-Communist) about the Autherine Lucy case. According to the Red press service, "Expressing the Chinese students' sympathy with the young college student, the letter said that racial discrimination was an insult to modern civilization and would not be tolerated by fair-minded young people and students. It supported the American students' effort to get Autherine Lucy back to school and to abolish racial discrimination in education."

Imagine a Chinese Communist slave state having the unmitigated nerve to tell free Americans how they should conduct their social relations!

"Federal Troops" Bugaboo

FEDERAL TROOP THREAT

There have been many empty headed statements made concerning the possible use of Federal troops to enforce integration.

Lets explore this idiotic buga-boo, realistically. Where would they send troops, and what would they do when they got there?

We are already having trouble getting young men to enlist in our Armed Services for the legitimate purpose of defense over seas. Many of the troops are Southern boys. What would they do? Many of our Army Commanders and Junior Officers are Southerners. What about the non-fraternization scheme that turned into a farce in Germany after World War II?

What would the troops do? Shoot everybody that believed in states rights and segregation? Do we have the troops to spare from our defense to enforce integration for the NAACP? Would the soldiers drag our little children bodily and mix them in the schools with children of the opposite race? Would they send tanks and shoot into the crowds as the Russians did in Poznan, Poland? What effect would sending troops into the South to enforce integration have upon the citizens of the North who also do not wish to integrate?

This Federal troops business is the most asinine idea yet conceived. If our Federal government intends to take over the school system and the lives of the citizens of the states, it is time we found out about it. Our white soldiers in the Army have no more stomach for integration than any other honest, sincere white man. It is time somebody calls somebody's hand.

The idea of using troops is stupid, impossible, impractical, asinine, idiotic and should be branded as such. Citizens of the South should serve notice on everyone concerned that they are not in the least bothered about the idea of Federal troops coming South to enforce integration.

(Jackson Daily News)

vague, remote thing, far removed from your personal life. It has now approached the stage where—unless it is stopped—you will see it, feel it and be unable to escape from it.

Entirely beyond the laws of the land is the sinister and even more dangerous movement which seeks voluntary mixture of the races in churches, clubs, community gatherings—indeed, at all social levels. This is in reality, a deadly "second front"—one which the Radical leaders, now that massive resistance has arisen against decisions of the Courts, are stressing with new determination.

An equally serious situation faces the women who work—whether it is in the schoolroom, the office, the factory, or in other fields in which the talented, energetic women of the modern South are active. These women, if the integration movement succeeds, must not only work in mixed offices, use mixed lounges, rest rooms and lunch rooms, but they will, in many cases, be under the supervision of negroes. Particularly, will this be true in offices of city, county, state and federal governments, in factories, in schools and in all other positions affected by politics and court orders.

You must also consider the threat in public affairs:

Integration can be accomplished only by abuse and eventual destruction of constitutional government and the rights of the states. Even now court rulings demand enforced mixture of the white and negro races, not only in schools, but in such recreational places as golf links, swimming pools and parks. Public transportation, hotels, restaurants and theaters are also on the "de-segregation" schedule for early action.

New "Reconstruction"

This attempt to mix the races under the so-called authority of the U. S. Supreme Court and lesser courts is, actually, another "Reconstruction." It is the third attempt at complete domination of the South by radical forces beyond its borders. The first attempt occurred, it is well remembered, when presidential reconstruction was undertaken by Abraham Lincoln and was continued by Andrew Johnson. But this plan, not being vicious enough to satisfy such radicals as the notorious Thad Stevens and the sadistic clique which had seized control of the Congress, a new and terrible "Congressional Reconstruction" was put into effect against the disarmed and disfranchised South. Let it be remembered also, that though the South was the immediate victim of their campaign of hate and oppression, its domination was not the primary objective of the Radicals of that period. Their goal was control of the entire country—a matter which they could not achieve without the carpet-bag and negro vote of the South.

Today history repeats itself in a third attempt—Judicial Reconstruction.

Enemy's "Vulgarity"

Dear Editor:

Would appreciate some copies of the magazine for mailing to friends in the North. Will see that they get around.

I am from the North, but now reside in Birmingham. My work takes me North all the time and the things I see there are most revolting. I recently attended a Civil Rights meeting in Madison Square Garden, New York City.

It was out of this world for vulgarity. A few typical remarks were to call for troops in the South. Southerners were denounced as the scum of the earth, etc. And of course, many White high school girls there as ush-erettes (with negro escorts). Wonder about their parents!

Thanks for copies.

(Name Withheld)
Birmingham, Alabama

Face The Facts

Dear Editor:

"Let us face up to the facts. The real question about foreign aid is how to end it without bringing on a depression. To demand the stoppage of foreign aid and needless military spending without expecting a depression is just as silly as getting drunk without expecting a hangover. The only answer to this dilemma is to give generous aid to worthy Negroes who wish to emigrate to Liberia. Thus, we rid ourselves of our farm and manufacture surpluses and a serious social problem at the same time, to say nothing of bringing an end to suicidal internationalism."

California Reader

"Court Not Sacred"

Dear Editor:

History records that in the life of every nation grave crises arise, often created by the Government or its agencies, that force the people in defense of their freedom and rights to demand redress of wrongs committed. Our Nation is no exception to this rule.

The demands of the people of England through the Barons at Runnymede, which gave the world the Magna Carta, is a famous example in point.

The Government is not above wrong-doing. The Supreme Court is not a sacred cow. It is responsible to the people, and if through its acts it wrongs the people by transgressing the law, they have a right to redress.

To destroy the rights of the States is to destroy the States—is to destroy in part the Federal Union. The people have the right and duty to maintain their Federal Union under the Constitution. That was the contention of both Webster and Calhoun. Let us preserve the Federal Con-

stitution and the rights of the States as sovereign authorities. Let us demand redress when the Constitution and the rights of the States and the freedom of the people are violated. As citizens sovereign in our rights and authority under the federal Constitution we can do no less.

This is America's Runnymede.

Sincerely yours,

Judge William R. Hughes

Dallas, Texas

Loathes Hypocrisy

Dear Editor:

Having been born and bred here in Boston, I am naturally quite disinterested as far as integration is concerned, because I have been brought up not to give it much thought, one way or the other.

However, I was recently given a copy of the Citizens' Council by a friend, and upon reading it carefully, was very much surprised by the intense effort which NAACP is making throughout the South. I do not blame NAACP for making this effort, but I can not stomach the hypocrisy of the phoney Northern politicians who encourage them.

These same fakers would screech and yell and howl, if a few colored families were unleashed from their tightly confined slum areas, and placed among their fashionable suburbs, where these imposters sit and calmly espouse integration for other people.

I think that you Southerners are foolish to sit there and keep repeating that you will resist integration to the limit, while these phonies keep pounding away at your resistance. Why don't you send some men up here to open offices right on their own front doorsteps like they are doing to you.

If you had offices here, you could spend all day long in helping negro families get out of their confined slums, and right into the fashionable sections where these spurious integrationists are hiding while they give advice to the South. The law here would have to be on your side, and you could slay them with their own weapons. All you need is about six offices in the principal cities of the North, and you will see how quickly they will withdraw from the South. You may print this if you wish, and if you do so, please be kind enough to mail me a copy.

Sincerely yours,

S. Lagoulis

Boston, Mass.

stitution and the rights of the States as sovereign authorities. Let us demand redress when the Constitution and the rights of the States and the freedom of the people are violated. As citizens sovereign in our rights and authority under the federal Constitution we can do no less.

This is America's Runnymede.

Sincerely yours,

Judge William R. Hughes

Dallas, Texas

105-34237-288

No Time To Doze!



—Courtesy Nashville Banner

Military Withholds Many Facts On Negroes At Fort McClellan

By HERBERT L. PHILLIPS
(Greenwood Commonwealth)

A little while ago there appeared a group of shocking photographs in various newspapers over the state showing negro soldiers having very friendly relationships with white Wacs. The photos were said to have been taken at Fort McClellan, Alabama, within the Wac Service Club. This astounding information was published just before the famous 31st National Guard "Dixie" Division, made up of nearly 4,000 Mississippi volunteers, were to travel to this military installation for two weeks of summer drill and maneuvers.

Immediately following this explosive bit of exposure within our armed forces was an article published within all our state newspapers by top mili-

tered by a negro corporal (the one with the seven-inch switch blade) who shrilled, "We might as well kill them as to fool with them. We'll just get the same time in the stockade."

After these corrupt details are brought out into the open, along with the many other startling things that are being kept concealed by the military, are the volunteer youth of Mississippi expected to go back to such gruesome things and places at their training sessions next year and the next, etc?—(Greenwood Commonwealth, June 27, 1956.)

REDS IN THE U. N.

In 1952 U. S. News & World Report cited an "informed estimate" that as many as fifty per cent of the 1300 policy-level staff members of the UN were either Communist or Communist directed.

Dr. DuBois, Negro Agitator, Testifies For Reds In Trial

By HARRY RAYMOND
In Communist Daily Worker

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, scholar and Negro historian, testified June 29 as the fourth defense witness in the Smith Act "conspiracy" trial of six New York Communists. The 88-year-old author testified on behalf of defendants James E. Jackson, Jr., and Alexander Trachtenberg.

Dr. DuBois said he had known Jackson since 1935, had met him at conferences of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, visited him at his New York home and in Detroit. He said he discussed socialism with Jackson and that Jackson told him Marxists in America advocated "peaceful, democratic means" to achieve socialism.

"He didn't advocate force and violence," Dr. DuBois declared. "So far as I remember, he said he was not in favor of force and violence."

Testifying on behalf of Trachtenberg, Dr. DuBois stated he had known the defendant for 46 years, that he met him when he (DuBois) was editor of The Crisis and delivered a lecture at Yale University.

Defense attorney Newman Levy asked the witness his opinion of Trachtenberg's reputation for honesty and loyalty. The prosecution objected to the question. Judge Alexander Hicks reserved decision, and said Dr. DuBois may have to return to the stand Friday.

Testimony of Doxey A. Wilkerson, third defense witness, was interrupted so that Dr. DuBois could take the stand. Wilkerson told the jury that during his association with the defendants in the Communist Party he never heard them advocate force and violence.

Wilkerson, director of faculty and curriculum at the Jefferson School of Social Science, refuted testimony of Ralph Clontz, prosecution witness and FBI informer, that Wilkerson told Clontz at the school in 1950 that "the revolution is coming soon."

"Did you ever make such a statement to anyone?" defense attorney Charles T. Duncan asked. "No," Wilkerson replied.

He branded as false Clontz's testimony that only Marxist-Leninist books were used in study courses

at the school. He said 90 percent of the books used in the classes were non-Marxist books on history, economics, philosophy, art and labor. In advanced courses on philosophy, he said, the major works used were Lenin's writings on dialectical materialism.

Asked how school instructors taught formulations in Marxist classics dealing with violent revolution, Wilkerson replied:

"We taught them as formulations of a certain stage in Czarist Russia, but not valid for achieving socialism in America today."

The witness attacked the prosecution's claim that the Communist Party advocated that Negroes living in the "Black Belt" in the South should secede from the union.

"There was no such understanding or advocacy," he said.

He told the jury that the fight for Negro rights is an "essential fight for democracy," that denial of the right of Negroes to vote in the South limits the democratic rights of all people.

The Communist Party, Wilkerson testified, is "coming to a position now" that the Negro people in the 'Black Belt' should be considered a race and not a nation. This is a shift from the position formerly held by American Marxists.

He said he knew defendant Trachtenberg for 10 or 12 years, and defendant Jackson for nearly 20 years.

On cross-examination chief assistant prosecutor Thomas B. Gilchrist, Jr., sought names of NAACP members who are Communists. This brought sharp objections and Judge Hicks called a lawyers conference.

The prosecutor then asked for names of persons "in the top level of the NAACP with Communist affiliation."

"I know of no such persons," Wilkerson replied.

EDITOR'S NOTE: On August 1, a federal court jury convicted Alexander Trachtenberg, 73, former Communist Party National Committeeman and James E. Jackson, 31, Southern Regional Director of the Communist Party, along with four other second-string Communist leaders, of conspiracy to overthrow the U.S. Government by force and violence.

Hollywood Film Scribe Cooks Up Anti-Southern Movie Plot

(The following appears in the July 17, 1956 issue of Variety, a radio-television daily.)

CRANE WILBUR

Hollywood, California

Bischoff-Diamond Corporation

Hollywood 28, California

Dear Sam and Dave,

I enclose herewith the first draft of the screenplay which we originally agreed was to be based on the murder in Mississippi of the negro boy, Emmett Till, but the startling research material which we have accumulated over these several months convinced me that we should paint our picture on a broader canvas.

The Supreme Court's ban on segregation has caused in the South a vast and angry resistance movement known as the White Citizens Council. This powerful organization, sparked by hatred and fear, is now very well on

Klan. Though the founders' first intention was to rule out physical force, incidents of individual and mob violence indicate a reign of terror which grows more frightening day by day.

The cynical trial of the alleged killers of Emmett Till, an outcome of this crisis, is overshadowed by the crisis itself. Webster defines "crisis" as recovery or death, and that is the situation in the South today, the story I have told in this script. For me, it is more exciting than any of the documentaries I have written, including THE PHENIX CITY STORY.

You asked me for a foreword, which is so necessary on this type of picture. Here it is:

"WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF-EVIDENT, THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL."

Sincerely yours,

National Guard unit made up of nearly 4,000 Mississippi volunteers, were to travel to this military installation for two weeks of summer drill and maneuvers.

Immediately following this explosive bit of exposure within our armed forces was an article published within all our state newspapers by top military personnel denying that such happenings are carried on at such bases within our country. They explained the pictures as being taken of negro troops stationed in Europe and that the Wacs shown were not Wacs at all but rather European civilians.

Besides being a newspaperman, I am also a Private in the National Guard unit of Lexington, Battery B 114th FA BN, 31st "Dixie" Division, and have just returned from two weeks training at Ft. McClellan. I agree that those photographs might have been taken somewhere in Europe as explained by top military personnel; but I also agree that you could take your camera and travel to Fort McClellan tonight and take as many pictures as you may want just like them.

I expected the military to be integrated but I never expected to walk into the Wac Service Club right there on the base and see negro regular army soldiers dancing as close as possible to white Wacs. I never expected to see the integration that was displayed so vividly right before my eyes. I truly never expected to be held at knifepoint, along with fourteen other Mississippi boys, by eight big black regular army negroes and at the same time having myself and my state cursed with the foulest tongues ever presented to man and also being threatened with my life.

I also never expected to see the horrible beating that was given two Mississippi youths by a gang of regular negroes when they caught them alone on a desolate base street late at night. All of which was cleverly withheld as much as possible by the military.

One sentence I remember especially well during the bus affair was ut-

the next, etc.—(Greenwood Commonwealth, June 27, 1956.)

REDS IN THE U. N.

In 1952 U. S. News & World Report cited an "informed estimate" that as many as fifty per cent of the 1300 policy-level staff members of the UN were either Communist or Communist directed.

"the revolution is coming soon."

"Did you ever make such a statement to anyone?" defense attorney Charles T. Duncan asked. "No," Wilkerson replied.

He branded as false Clontz's testimony that only Marxist-Leninist books were used in study courses at

convinced me that we should paint our picture on a broader canvas.

The Supreme Court's ban on segregation has ceased in the South, a vast and angry resistance movement known as the White Citizens Council. This powerful organization, sparked by hatred and fear, is now very well on the road to becoming a new Ku Klux

You asked me for a foreword, which is so necessary on this type of picture. Here it is:

"WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF-EVIDENT, THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL."

Sincerely yours,
Crane Wilbur

How To Organize A Citizen's Council

The incentive and the will to organize a Citizens' Council must come from within the community itself. Certain leading citizens may decide that their town or county ought to have a local organization so that their community can do its part to protect itself specifically, and to cooperate with other localities for the common interests of their State and section generally.

Usually the starting point in the formation of a Council will be for one or two or three local leaders to take it upon themselves to call a meeting of from 15 to 30 or more community leaders, depending upon the size of the area to be covered. A representative from the State Association may be invited to attend to explain the policies and work of the Councils and to answer questions. A thorough round-table discussion of the advantages and need for local organization is held, and a vote taken as to whether or not this group should organize.

Temporary Chairman

A Temporary Chairman is elected, a combination steering and nominating committee is appointed, and a date within the next two weeks or so is decided upon for a large community meeting.

The steering-nominating committee under the leadership of the Temporary Chairman, plans for the meeting, seeing that proper publicity is released, the public invited, and a speaker provided. Meanwhile the committee proceeds with the prepara-

tion of a proposed charter and by-laws or Articles of Incorporation, nominations for permanent Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer, and a list of nominees to the Board of Directors, all to be presented before the organizational meeting for the consideration of that meeting.

It has been found most advantageous to have a large Board of Directors, say one man from each precinct in the county or area to be included in the Council, and that man to be a responsible citizen of good repute, well and favorably known among his neighbors. He will be the representative of his precinct, or neighborhood, who can call precinct meetings as indicated from time to time by the necessity of developments. Care should be taken to invite representatives of major business, agricultural, labor and industrial interests, as well as representatives of religious and social groups, to membership on the Board of Directors.

Order of Business

Normally the order of business at the organizational meeting will go as follows:

1. Opening prayer.
2. Explanation by the Temporary Chairman of the initial meeting and preparatory work of the steering-nominating committee.
3. Address by the guest speaker—outlining reasons for the urgency of local, state and regional organization.
4. Questions from the floor.
5. Vote by the meeting on the question of whether to organize.
6. If the vote is favorable, presentation of Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws for adoption, decision on dues, method of selecting directors, etc.
7. Presentation of report of the steering-nominating committee, call for nominations of directors from the floor, and action by the meeting on the election of directors and officers.

Four Committees

The Chairman, with the advice of his Directors, may appoint the chairmen of four committees. This would normally not be done at the organizational meeting, but after considerable thought and consultation. The four committees embrace four fields of

activity which are the heart, brains and muscle of the Citizens' Councils. They are:

1. Membership and Finance.

There is only one way to get adequate membership—by personal contact. Membership teams may be organized for every precinct, and a house to house canvass made. In cities teams may work within office buildings and professional and labor groups. The effectiveness of a Council will be in direct proportion to the strength and caliber of its membership. Annual dues have been generally set at \$5 per member, with \$2 of this contributed to the State Association for furtherance of its coordinating and informative activities. Many Councils have allocated \$2 for a subscription for each member to the CITIZENS' COUNCIL, the official monthly paper, retaining \$1 in the local treasury for incidental expenses.

2. Legal Advisory.

Usually composed of outstanding members of the bar, this committee advises at all times with Council officers and other committees to insure that every activity is in strict compliance with the law, and to see that rights under the law are fully understood.

3. Political and Elections, or Legislative.

Public officials and candidates for office are asked to express themselves concerning States' Rights and racial integrity. Legislative programs are explained to the membership and to the general public.

4. Information and Education.

A basic postulate of the Citizens' Council movement is that an informed people will know how to make correct decisions, and will be aroused to take intelligent action when the facts are known. It is the function of this committee to keep the members fully informed as to the nature of the racial integration threat, and how it is being successfully met in other communities. Various information media may be used to effect widespread dissemination of truth to offset propaganda of the Mixie-cologists, with special attention to young people.

The entire purpose of a Citizens' Council should be at all times to develop citizen leadership and interest at home, rather than to depend on any individual or political leader, no matter how able he may be. The vigor and dynamic strength that have made the Citizens' Councils an effective instrumentality in advancing the cause of individual liberty, Constitutional Government, States' Rights and racial honor against fearsome invasions have flowed from the strong surge of local independent opinion—not from any State Association.

The purpose of the Citizens' Councils is to give tangible form and expression to those basic principles in which we deeply believe, and without the practical application of which, life would not be worth living.

Each Council should constantly seek to instill in its members a steady reliance upon the only people in the world they can really depend upon—themselves.

SUBSCRIBE NOW

Citizens' Councils

605 Plaza Building, Jackson, Mississippi

Please enter my subscription to the Citizens' Council as follows and find payment enclosed:

☐ For One Year \$2.00
(Please Print)

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

State.....

October 29, 1956

INDEXED-126

RECORDED-126

105-34237-288
Mr. W. J. Simmons
Administrator
Association of Citizens' Councils
of Mississippi
605 Plaza Building
Jackson, Mississippi

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/16/01 BY 247 MLE/ky

Dear Mr. Simmons:

Your letter of October 18, 1956, with enclosure,
to Mr. Louis B. Nichols of this Bureau, has been brought to my
attention.

This is to advise that the information contained in
your letter has been made a matter of record.

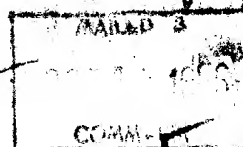
Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent called on Mr. Nichols September 28, 1956, and was
referred to SA [redacted] of the Domestic Intelligence Division.
His purpose in calling at the Bureau was to be placed on record with the
Bureau that the Citizens' Councils generally look with disfavor upon the
activities of [redacted] head of the Citizens' Councils in Washington, D. C.
(100-104605)

Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

FJH:gfs
(3)



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW ORLEANS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MEMPHIS	DATE 10-31-56	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/28; 9/12, 14, 18; 10/11, 17, 18, 26, 29/56
TITLE OF CASE ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI		REPORT MADE BY LAURENCE J. FRANK, JR.	TYPED BY eo
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - X	

SYNOPSIS:

"2nd Annual Report" of ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI discloses sixty-five out of eighty-two counties in the state have been organized with total membership in excess of 80,000. Photostat of "2nd Annual Report, August 1956" of ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI attached to this report. Confidential Informants report that at no time has there been any suggestion by members or officers that segregation could best be maintained by violence or threats of violence. Newspaper accounts of Citizens' Council set out. Executive Committee members and officers reported.

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- 5 - New Orleans (105-492)

DETAILS:

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

I. ORIGIN, SCOPE, AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES

On September 18, 1956, Confidential Informant New Orleans T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available copies of the "2nd Annual Report, August 1956" of the "Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi." This report reveals information which had previously been reported about the organization of the first Citizens' Council in July 1954 at Indianola, Mississippi.

There is attached to this report Photostat of the "2nd Annual Report, August 1956."

This report sets out in detail the activities of the Citizens' Council and includes the following sub-headings setting forth information under each.

- " Our Executive Committee
- " Our Own Newspaper
- " Our State Office
- " How to Organize a Local Citizens' Council
 - " 1. Information and Education Committee
 - " 2. Legal Advisory Committee
 - " 3. Political and Elections
 - " 4. Membership and Finance "

(This section includes a sample form of a Charter of Incorporation for use by a Citizens' Council to be used by any such organization.)

This report also contained the Finance Chairman's Report, indicating that during the second year's operations, the financial condition was decidedly better; however, the Chairman indicated that he did not believe it wise to publish the financial report. He stated that every Council was on a calendar year basis insofar as memberships were concerned, and the 1957 cards were a big improvement over the 1956 cards. The cards were described as 5" x 3" cards, which are standard size index cards, and can be filed in a standard file.

Confidential Informant New Orleans T-1 and Confidential Informant New Orleans T-2, who has also furnished reliable information in the past, advised that they have attended meetings of the Jackson Citizens' Council, of which they are members. They repeated that at no time has there been any suggestion by any member or officer of the organization of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi or of any individual chapter; that the purpose of the group in maintaining segregation could be accomplished by violence or threats of violence and they felt that this same feeling prevailed among all of the individual members of the Citizens' Council.

On July 18, 1956, an article appeared in the "State Time" newspaper, Jackson, Mississippi, on Page 1, Columns 5 and 6, reporting that R. W. STARNES at New Orleans, Assistant Director of the Federation for Mississippi and Louisiana, AFL - CIO, blamed Citizens' Councils and management for the union revolt rally planned for Saturday (July 21, 1956) at Birmingham, Alabama. In addition, according to this article, STARNES stated that very likely Senator JIM EASTLAND and Representative JOHN BELL WILLIAMS had a hand in it.

According to the article, the announced objective of the revolt meeting was to organize a southern federation of labor to break away from the National AFL-CIO. The article stated that the dispute was over the national union's integration policy. According to this article, Mississippi Citizens' Council officials viewed the Birmingham rally as apart from their mission to preserve segregation.

The article stated that it has been a policy of the Council not to reply to charges such as those of STARNES.

On July 23, 1956, an article appeared in the "Jackson Daily News," Jackson, Mississippi, on Page 1, Columns 2, 3 and 4, wherein the Jackson Citizens' Council called for a boycott of the Veterans Administration Hospital in order to halt "race mixing" at the Jackson Hospital and other government installations in Mississippi.

This article stated that the Citizens' Council also asked that the Jackson Police Department be authorized to enforce segregation at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Jackson. This article quoted ELLIS WRIGHT, President of

the Jackson Citizens' Council, as saying, "Mississippians are deeply shocked to learn whites and Negroes are being placed in the same wards at the hospital and "no Mississippian, white or colored, if he believes in racial honesty, ought to allow himself or herself to be placed in the position of accepting treatment in an integrated hospital ..."

On September 11, 1956, an article in the "State Times" newspaper, Jackson, Mississippi, Page 5-A, Column 4, quoted ROSS BARNETT, Jackson attorney, as telling a meeting of the Rankin County Citizens Council that segregation could be maintained in Mississippi legally under present State statutes. According to this article, he said, "But I doubt if the Supreme Court can say school officials in Mississippi are abusing their discretionary powers when they assign white and Negro students to separate schools using the state law wording of preserving the health, morals, and peace of a community."

On October 5, 1956, an article appeared on Page 1, Column 4, of the "Jackson Daily News," Jackson, Mississippi, newspaper, which stated that W. J. SIMMONS, Jackson Citizens Council leader, said that the school integration investigation in Washington would increase the north's understanding of the reason for separation in schools. According to the article, SIMMONS was quoted as saying that many northern newspapers failed to report the hearing adequately and some northern newspapers "slanted" their accounts of the hearing, commenting that some newspapers were obviously mixed up in ideological theories.

On October 11, 1956, an article appeared on Page 1, Columns 7 and 8, of the "The Clarion-Ledger" newspaper, Jackson, Mississippi, reporting an address by Mr. S. E. ROGERS, Clarendon County, South Carolina, attorney, who fought integration cases before the United States Supreme Court. Mr. ROGERS, according to the article, was quoted as saying that the South "is succeeding in our fight slowly and surely." He said that he did not advocate force to keep segregation but "If we don't keep in power those who can help the South, individuals have only one recourse."

According to the article, this address was before the Jackson Citizens' Council meeting and ROGERS said, "We are not able to win the battle (for segregation) in court but in the area of public opinion and in the field of interposition."

According to the article, ROGERS' audience included Representative JOHN BILL WILLIAMS (D-Miss.) and Chief Justice HARVEY McGENEE of the Mississippi Supreme Court. ROGERS said, according to the article, that the segregation decision had set back race relations fifty years in Mississippi, and he called the decision a part of a Communist plot to destroy classes in the United States and to destroy eventually the United States. According to the article, he also said one of the major threats facing the South was the possibility that a Negro may be appointed Federal District Judge in a southern state and that he would not be surprised to see a roving Negro Federal District Judge appointed in South Carolina.

On October 12, 1956, an article appeared on Page 14, Columns 1 and 2, of the "Jackson Daily News," Jackson, Mississippi, under a Natchez, Mississippi, dateline, stating that a group of Natchez Negroes told New England newspapermen Thursday night that the local white citizens council has tightened racial segregation since the Supreme Court decisions declaring it unlawful.

According to this article, the Negroes asked that their names be withheld and accused the citizens council of cutting off what communications had existed between white and Negro leaders before the high court decisions. According to this article, the Negroes showed a copy of a letter which they said was written by the council executive committee to the sheriff of Adams County, in which it asked that he segregate tax windows in the courthouse. The article quoted one of the Negroes as saying, "We used to pay taxes at the same window. Now we have one marked colored and the other one white because of pressure brought by the citizens council. He further stated that the newsmen were told that before the council was organized, candidates for local public office would call on them for votes, but now their votes are never sought.

On October 11, 1956, Confidential Informant New Orleans T-1 advised that the Citizens' Council of America planned to have a rally in Jackson, Mississippi, on October 12, 1956, which would be attended by representatives from all southern States. Subsequently, on October 18, 1956, T-1 advised that such a rally was held in Jackson on October 12, 1956, and he stated that an article which appeared on Page 1, Columns 2, 3 and 4 of "The Clarion-Ledger," Jackson, Mississippi, on October 14, 1956, was an accurate account of what took

place at this meeting. This article under the caption "Citizens' Councilmen Give Victory Blueprint," stated that a four-point blueprint for victory was outlined by Citizens' Council from ten states and a timetable was established for placing the plan into effect. According to the article, W. J. SIMMONS of Jackson, Administrator of the Mississippi Association of Citizens' Councils and Editor of the organization paper, mentioned the four-point blueprint as follows:

1. Sharp counter-attack already well underway against the NAACP and other radical race mixing groups.
2. Encourage the people to organize, to protect and preserve their separate schools, other social institutions and personal rights and liberties.
3. Assert the invocation of interposition by the States to guard and recover their sovereign rights from unconstitutional federal invasion.
4. Present forcefully and accurately at the national level and through all modern methods the cause of constitutional government and freedom of personal association.

This article further quoted Mr. SIMMONS as saying, "The Citizens' Councils of America look forward to a complete reversal of the contrived threat toward a raceless, classless society. Progress today indicates that a revulsion of public opinion already not combined with a powerful movement, will bring victory within a relatively few years.

According to this article, the Citizens' Council leaders upon authorization of the Executive Committee adopted a proposal to make the Mississippi Citizens' Council paper the official publication of the National organization. It was also agreed to establish temporary headquarters at Greenwood (Mississippi) with ROBERT PATTERSON as Secretary.

This article further stated that the Citizens' Councils of America will function as a coordinating and planning agency among the several state associations. The organization has an estimated 500,000 membership.

This article reported that Alabama State Senator ~~SAM ENGLEHARDT~~ presided as Chairman, succeeding Louisiana State Senator W. M. ~~RAINACH~~. The group reports from the various states covering progress since the New Orleans meeting in April. According to the article, five addresses were heard, as follows:

Education and Public Relations - Mr. SIMMONS
Legal Action - W. M. ~~SHAW~~, Citizens' Council leader in Louisiana and General Counsel for the Louisiana joint committee on segregation

Finance - Mr. PATTERSON
Voter Qualifications - Mr. RAINACH, President of the Citizens' Councils of Louisiana, and Chairman of the Louisiana joint committee on segregation

Membership Drive - L. P. ~~DAVIS~~, Chairman of the Gentilly area Citizens' Council of New Orleans and Director of the Greater New Orleans Citizens' Council with a membership of 35,000.

According to the article, States represented at the meeting were Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina, Virginia, and Oklahoma.

II. OFFICERS

According to the "2nd Annual Report, August 1956," the following were State Executive Committee Members and Officers:

J. B. ~~CUNNINGHAM~~, Brooksville
GLENN ~~TRUSTY~~, Tupelo
WILL E. ~~WARD~~, Starkville
M. L. ~~BRANCH~~, Winona
BEN ~~PERRY~~, Grenada
Z. H. ~~VEAZEY, JR.~~, Senatobia
E. W. ~~HOOKE~~, Lexington
FRED ~~JONES~~, Inverness
PETE E. ~~WILLIAMS, SR.~~, Clarksdale
FRED A. ~~ANDERSON, JR.~~, Gloster

NO 105-492

Judge TOM P. BRADY, Brookhaven
ELLIS W. WRIGHT, Jackson
J. O. HOLLIS, Carthage
WILLIAM H. JOHNSON, JR., Decatur
MARION SIMPSON, Canton
WARD HURT, Lumberton
DEWEY MYERS, Prentiss
J. E. STOCKSTILL, Picayune
R. P. PARISH, State Treasurer, Pres. Bank of
Greenwood, Greenwood
ELLETT LAWRENCE, Finance Chairman, Greenwood
ROBERT B. PATTERSON, Executive Secretary, Greenwood
W. J. SIMMONS, Administrator, 605 Plaza Building,
Jackson, Mississippi

ENCLOSURES:

To Bureau:

Photostats (6) of the "Association of Citizens'
Councils of Mississippi - 2nd Annual Report,
August 1956"

To Memphis:

Photostats (2) of the "Association of Citizens'
Councils of Mississippi - 2nd Annual Report,
August 1956"

To all Intelligence Agencies receiving copies of
this report:

Photostat (1) of the "Association of Citizens'
Councils of Mississippi - 2nd Annual Report,
August 1956"

- P -

- 8 -

ADMINISTRATIVE

No leads are being set out for the Memphis Division to make inquiry concerning the Executive Committee members and officers of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi in the northern judicial district of Mississippi, same being left to the discretion of the office of origin.

Five copies of this report have been designated for New Orleans in view of the numerous leads set out for this office.

Copies of this report are designated for Intelligence Agencies indicated inasmuch as they have an interest in the area covered by this organization in Mississippi.

INFORMANTS

Careful consideration has been given to sources concealed in this report and "T" symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be protected.

Identity of Source	Date of activity and/or description of information	Agent to Whom Furnished	File Where Located
T-1. [Redacted]	General information	(c) SA Laurence J. Frank, Jr. (A)	Instant report
T-2. [Redacted]	General information	(c) SA Frank	"

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NO 105-492

LEADS

NEW ORLEANS

Will make inquiry through established sources in accordance with Bureau instructions to determine the following information concerning leaders (State Executive Committee members and officers) of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi:

- (1) Full name
- (2) Residence and employment
- (3) General reputation
- (4) Influence in community
- (5) Credit and Criminal
- (6) Past history which would indicate disregard for law or otherwise indicate a potential for violence.

At Brookhaven, Mississippi:

Develop above information regarding Judge TOM P. BRADY.

At Brooksville, Mississippi:

Develop above information regarding

At Canton, Mississippi:

Develop above information regarding

At Carthage, Mississippi:

Develop above information regarding

At Decatur, Mississippi:

Develop above information regarding

NO 105-492

At Gloster, Mississippi:

Develop above information regarding FRED A. ANDERSON, JR.

At Jackson, Mississippi:

(1) Develop above information regarding [redacted] and WILLIAM J. SIMMONS.

(2) Will follow and report additional information concerning Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi.

At Lexington, Mississippi:

Develop above information regarding [redacted]

At Lumberton, Mississippi:

Develop above information regarding [redacted]

At Picayune, Mississippi:

Develop above information regarding [redacted]

At Prentiss, Mississippi:

Develop above information regarding [redacted]

REFERENCES

Report of SA GEORGE A. EVERETT, Memphis, 7-30-56

Report of SA LAURENCE J. FRANK, JR. (A), New Orleans, 7-18-56

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW ORLEANS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MEMPHIS	DATE 10-31-56	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/28; 9/12, 14, 18; 10/11, 17, 18, 26, 29/56
TITLE OF CASE ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI		REPORT MADE BY LAURENCE J. FRANK, JR.	TYPED BY eo
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - X	

SYNOPSIS:

"2nd Annual Report" of ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI discloses sixty-five out of eighty-two counties in the state have been organized with total membership in excess of 80,000. Photostat of "2nd Annual Report, August 1956" of ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI attached to this report. Confidential Informants report that at no time has there been any suggestion by members or officers that segregation could best be maintained by violence or threats of violence. Newspaper accounts of Citizens' Council set out. Executive Committee members and officers reported.

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ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS

OF MISSISSIPPI

STATES' RIGHTS

RACIAL INTEGRITY

GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

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DATE

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND OFFICERS

J. B. CUNNINGHAM
BROOKVILLE
OLENN TRUSTY
TUPLO
WILL E. WARD
STARVILLE
M. L. BRANCH
WINONA
BEN PERRY
BRENADA
Z. M. VEAZEY, JR.
ADRIATOLA
E. W. HOOKER
LEXINGTON
FRED JONES
HVERNES
PETE F. WILLIAMS, SR.
CLARKSBORO
FRED A. ANDERSON, JR.
GLOSTER
JUDGE TOM F. BRADY
BROOKHAVEN
ELLIS W. WRIGHT
JACKSON
J. O. MOLLIS
CARLISLE
W. H. JOHNSON, JR.
BIRMINGHAM
WARD HURT
LUMBERTON
DEWEY MYERS
PONTIAC
J. E. STOCKSTILL
PICAUNE
R. P. PARISH
STATE TREASURER
FREE MARK OF GREENWOOD
ELLET LAWRENCE
FINANCE CHAIRMAN
GREENWOOD
ROBERT B. PATTERSON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
GREENWOOD
W. J. SIMMONS
ADMINISTRATOR
100 PLAZA BUILDING
GREENWOOD

2nd ANNUAL REPORT, AUGUST 1956

In July, 1954, the first Citizens' Council was formed in Indianola by fourteen men, who met and counselled together on the terrible crisis precipitated by the United States Supreme Court in its Black Monday decision of May 17, 1954. For the first time in American history, racial segregation, the way of life regulating the daily activities of tens of millions of American citizens, black and white, in a well known pattern of familiar and satisfactory conduct, has been decreed illegal.

Despite the long range dangers to our constitutional safeguards apparent to many men, North, South, East and West, in legislation by judicial fiat, the immediate and pressing danger to men and women in Mississippi and the rest of the South was the potential flood of negro invasion into our schools, parks, swimming pools, restaurants, hotels, trains, buses, into our very neighborhoods and homes, and into public office.

To thoughtful men, concerned for the safety and welfare of their families and children's children, the prospect opened

up by their politically inspired decree appeared utterly unthinkable.

The best of prophets of the future is the past. History proves that the supreme power in the government of men has always been public opinion. Public sentiment is the law! It was felt that only through local grass roots organization could public sentiment be mobilized and expressed.

These fourteen men, having no idea that such a small beginning would, in a few months' time, expand miraculously into a virile and potent organization, worked out the basic ideas underlying the Citizens' Councils method of operation.

The idea for the four committees was born: Membership and Finance, Legal Advisory, Political and Elections, Information and Education. Within the scope of these four fields of activity lies the real heart and muscle of the Citizens' Councils.

The concept of assembling non-political community leadership into a unified body to provide the best thinking on the local level, dealing with local problems, became deeply rooted.

It was acknowledged that the impending threat was of such magnitude that our elected officials would be unable to deal with it without the unyielding and organized support of thousands of responsible white citizens to counter the steadily mounting pressure and unceasing attacks from left-wing groups, which were and are liberally financed, skilled in revolutionary techniques that are literally a closed book to most of our political leaders, and irrevocably dedicated to our destruction.

The word spread. Neighboring towns and counties heard of the plan, and began to organize. When some twenty counties had organized themselves, the idea of a State Association was conceived.

On October 12, 1954, the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi was organized at Winona, Mississippi. That was the date on which the officers of Citizens' Councils from the various counties in the State of Mississippi got together and formed the first State Association.

The original purpose of the State Association was to provide an agency to act as an information center and as a coordinating agency for the various local Councils.

These men realized that logic and common sense was on the side of the South, in addition to the written Constitution of the United States. It was felt that it was the duty of the Citizens' Councils to rally support from patriotic citizens in the South and then with this support to present the case for the South to our Nation.

Through the State Association, speakers were made available to carry the message to interested groups and to civic clubs all over Mississippi and nearby sister States. A steady stream of printed information on the nature of the racial integration crisis was disseminated from the State Headquarters.

The first major accomplishment and the first project undertaken by our Councils on a State level was the passage of the Constitutional Amendment to raise voter qualifications in Mississippi. Although this same amendment failed to pass in 1952, it passed by a tremendous majority when the people of Mississippi, through the Citizens' Councils, were informed of the necessity and reason for the passage of this amendment. It is impossible to estimate the value of this amendment to future peace and domestic tranquility in this State.

Our next major effort was the school amendment. On December 21, 1954, the people of Mississippi passed the amendment that gave the Legislature the power to abolish public schools as a last resort in order to prevent racial integration in these schools. In passing this amendment we told the world in no uncertain terms that before we would submit to integration we would abolish our schools and set up State-supported private schools. Against organized opposition, the Citizens' Councils threw their strength behind the passage of this bill. The Council officers felt that if integration came to Mississippi our schools would automatically be destroyed, and we felt that this amendment was merely a legal statement of principles and fact that expressed the sentiment of the people of Mississippi.

During the first two years of existence, the Citizens' Councils have shown an impressive statistical growth. Today, in less than two years' time, sixty-five of our eighty-two counties in Mississippi have been organized, with a membership of over 80,000. We have Councils in each Congressional District in the State. Our membership is open to ladies and we are proud to have them.

The Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, backed by 80,000 members, has received national publicity, and your State Office is now corresponding regularly with interested Americans in forty-eight States, Iceland, Alaska, South Africa, Mexico, England, Rhodesia, Germany and Australia.

Your State Office has published many fine writings, pamphlets, documents and other literature which give concrete, convincing reasons for the absolute necessity of maintaining segregation in the South. We have mailed over two million pieces of literature into all forty-eight States and to every civic and patriotic organization in every county in Mississippi, as well as to interested individuals and public officials in every county in Mississippi and in every State in the Union. We are mobilizing public opinion so that it may express itself from every direction against every attempt at integration. We are attempting to present the case for segregation to the entire Nation, as well as to the South.

Members and officials of the State Association have traveled in eleven Southern States telling them what we have accomplished in Mississippi and helping them to organize. We are exchanging ideas and methods to be used in the battle that lies ahead. Citizens' Councils have been formed in Louisiana, Texas, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. Fifteen other States have similar organizations. From everywhere comes encouragement and moral support for our righteous cause.

March 12, 1956, was a historic occasion. This was the day that 101 Southern Congressmen and Senators signed the now famous "Declaration of Constitutional Principles," which made such an impact upon this Nation. The presentation of this document occurred twenty-two months after the Supreme Court's decision. It took that long for public sentiment to be felt in this resounding expression in the halls of Congress of these United States. The Citizens' Council is proud of the part that it played in the expression of this sentiment against the tyrannical actions of the Supreme Court.

The State Legislatures of six Southern States have already passed Resolutions of Interposition designed to stand between the people of their States and the tyranny of the United States Supreme Court. The Citizens' Council movement in the various States was instrumental in getting these acts passed.

While certain Council members may feel that they have contributed very little as individuals, the fact that they have organized and have developed a voting membership has given your State Office the numbers necessary to prove that we mean business, and their contributions have financed our movement.

Many of our local Councils have anticipated and prevented racial tensions from developing in their communities. We have proven to our negro citizens that the NAACP is a left-wing, power-mad organ of destruction that cares nothing about the negro. We have the support of the thinking, conservative negro people who believe in segregation and who have pride in their race. We want to help them develop racial pride in a segregated society.

Representatives of the State Association have made hundreds of talks and speeches before Councils and groups of all sizes, kinds and descriptions, from the small crossroads school-house meeting attended by 25 God-fearing and determined farmers to massive rallies numbering in the thousands.

Press relations have been established with the newspapers, wire services, radio and TV stations in the State. Editorial support as well as adequate and fair news treatment has been noted. A number of national magazines are now presenting the case for segregation.

Inroads of the NAACP upon local negro sentiment have been severely checked. School officials have been bolstered considerably by Council efforts in this direction, and by the creation of a strong moral tone of unified public resistance to the arrogant behavior of the NAACP.

An outstanding accomplishment of the Citizens' Council movement that has become increasingly acknowledged is the channelling of popular resistance to integration into lawful, coherent and proper modes, and the prevention of violence or racial tension.

The contrast between the right kind of organization and no organization has been particularly noted in some other States which have been slow to take forethought of the future of race relations within their boundaries.

WE MUST STRENGTHEN AND BUILD OUR ORGANIZATION FOR A LONG, HARD FIGHT

It is the duty and responsibility of every Citizens' Council member to encourage his friends and relatives in other counties and States to organize so that they can do their part in this righteous cause.

Organized aggression must be met with organized resistance. The NAACP, CIO and other left-wing groups are well organized and highly financed. There are 40 million white Southerners and only 300 thousand members of the NAACP in the entire Nation. Forty million white Southerners, or a fraction thereof, if properly organized, can be a power in this Nation, but they must be thoroughly organized from the town and county level up. It must be an organization supported and controlled by the people and not by any politician or political party. The Citizens' Councils think and plan as a group and then they are able to act as individuals within their various churches, schools and any other organization to which they may belong. This has already proven effective in the various church denominations in Mississippi. The issue is segregation and States' rights. We cannot argue and fight among ourselves over methods and personalities.

The Black Monday decision of the Supreme Court should unite the South more solidly than any other issue. Counties and towns that have not organized should take pride in organizing so that others will not have to bear their burden for them. A man should be just as proud to serve in this cause as he would be in military service for this country.

The fate of this Nation may rest in the hands of the Southern white people today. If we white Southerners submit to this unconstitutional judge-made law of nine political appointees, the malignant powers of mongrelization, communism and atheism will surely destroy this Nation from within. Racial intermarriage has already begun in the North and unless stopped will spread to the South.

Integration represents darkness, regimentation, totalitarianism, communism and destruction. Segregation represents the freedom to choose one's associates, Americanism, State sovereignty and the survival of the white race. These two ideologies are now engaged in mortal conflict and only one

can survive. They cannot be fused any more than day can exist in night. The twilight of this great white nation would certainly follow. There is no middle ground. Are you doing your part?

ROBERT B. PATTERSON, Executive Secretary.

OUR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Listed on page one are the members of our Executive Committee, of whom we are very proud.

Three Executive Committeemen are elected to serve from each one of our six Congressional Districts. This election is held at the annual district meeting of County Chairmen in each district.

These are the men who set the policy and direct our State Association.

Our Executive Committee meets the third Thursday in each month in Jackson, Mississippi, at one of the hotels there. It is always a dutch luncheon meeting. This group provides the personal contact necessary so that your Association will be truly representative of all the local Citizens' Councils in the State. We ask that you note the name of your Executive Committeeman (page one) so that you can get in touch with him at any time.

OUR OWN NEWSPAPER

For nearly a year now, we have been publishing our own monthly newspaper, which acts as the official organ for the Citizens' Council movement.

We have found that the most economical means of keeping our members informed and of penetrating the paper curtain which in the past has kept the truth from the public is through this fine publication which is edited by W. J. Simmons, of Jackson, Mississippi. All of us are proud of the fine job that Bill Simmons has done as editor of our official organ.

Local Councils that have subscribed to our newspaper for each of their members find that they are well informed and are kept interested in this movement. Our members in Mississippi are urged to mail their copies of the newspaper to friends and relatives in the North after they have read it each month.

We certainly hope that next year each Council will subscribe to our newspaper for each of its members. The subscription price has been set at \$2.00 per year, the lowest figure possible, since no advertising will be accepted.

If preferred, you may send your subscription direct to The Citizens' Council, Room 605, Plaza Building, Jackson, Mississippi.

OUR STATE OFFICE

Our State office in Greenwood employs, in addition to the Executive Secretary, three full time employees to handle the mailing and administrative work. Our office receives as high as 300 letters per week from forty-eight States and eight foreign countries.

We carry on an active correspondence with Citizens' Councils and other organizations all over the United States. Although we are not directly affiliated with any organization outside of Mississippi, we exchange information and carry on liaison with all sincere patriotic groups which are dedicated to constitutional government.

The Citizens Councils of America was organized in New Orleans last January, with individuals from eleven Southern States participating.

We believe that this organization will serve as an effective coordinating agency for the various State groups. Our local office in Greenwood is the temporary administrative headquarters.

HOW TO ORGANIZE A LOCAL CITIZENS' COUNCIL

The incentive to organize must come from the community concerned. In most cases a few individuals have provided the necessary spark for organizing their community. All that is necessary is that a small group of patriots who are interested in States' rights and racial integrity assemble and discuss the purpose of and the need for a Citizens' Council organization in their community.

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The more complacency and apathy that the townspeople show, the greater the need for an organization. It is amazing how little the average American citizen knows about his State and local government, his Federal Government, and, most of all, his Constitution. Logic, common sense, and precedence are on our side. All we must do is organize so that we can educate our people, and give public sentiment means of expressing itself, from every direction, against every attempt at integration in our community.

If the desire of the group is to organize, then a resolution can be made from the floor that such an organization be perfected, and the group can elect a temporary Chairman, Secretary, and Steering Committee.

The group assembled can then set a date for the next meeting. Influential citizens in the community should be contacted, and invited to attend the next meeting.

The Steering Committee could act as a nominating committee and have a slate of officers prepared for presentation at the next meeting. This slate of officers should include Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, and a Board of Directors, to consist of at least twenty patriotic citizens. In most county wide organizations, the Board of Directors is picked with a certain number from each Supervisor's Beat or voting precinct to make up the twenty or twenty-five man Board of Directors. In the case of an organization which is only city wide, or precinct wide, a representative Board of Directors should be secured.

The importance of this local Board of Directors cannot be over stressed. They will assume the responsibility, rather than placing it all upon the Chairman, of governing the policies of the organization and of taking the necessary steps to legally and peacefully preserve peace and good order in the community.

At the second meeting, the nominating committee should present its slate and their nominations should be taken from the floor. In some communities it might be desirable to have the assembled body elect a Board of Directors and then the Board of Directors could elect its own Chairman and other officers.

A competent speaker should be present at the second meeting to tell the assembly what the Citizens' Council is, what it has done and what it hopes to do. It should be stressed that each member has the responsibility of educating himself and of assisting in getting membership for the organization.

The Executive Committee, after this meeting, and after the Council has been officially organized and its officers elected, should meet and select the four committees, which are:

1. Information and Education Committee.

It is the duty and responsibility of this committee to use every means at its command to give the people of that community the facts regarding the Supreme Court decision and racial integration. Some of our people have accepted racial segregation without knowing the reasons for it. These reasons must be given to them. The tremendous propaganda campaign directed against our youth and our citizens by the left-wing elements of this country must be nullified. While we cannot control the National media of propaganda, such as radio, television and the news magazines, we can influence these media on the local scene. Truth and logic are on our side. All we must do is educate our people so that they can support our campaign to get these facts to the entire Nation.

2. Legal Advisory Committee.

This committee should be composed of lawyers and people with administrative experience. The function of this group is to seek legal means for maintaining our States' rights and our right of self government and local control. This group may anticipate moves by national organizations dedicated to the agitation of our negroes, and legally nullify these acts. We can win this fight within the framework of our Constitution and our State and local laws, and this we intend to do.

3. Political and Elections.

This committee should be made up of citizens whose duty it will be to see that any candidate for State or local government expresses his stand concerning States' rights and racial integrity. The Citizens' Council is not a political organization, but it is natural that our members should be interested, as good Americans, in politics. This committee should see that the members of the local Citizens' Council are qualified and eligible to vote, and that they are informed as to these important issues mentioned above. If you have a strong organization, this committee will have very little to do.

Politicians don't lead, they follow. They find out which way the people are going and then they get in front of them so that they can lead them there.

4. Membership and Finance.

This is one of the most important committees. The leaders of this organization cannot operate without the support of the community. We must have a large membership. If a person is a member, he will take an interest and feel that he has a personal investment in this great movement, dedicated to the preservation of our States' rights and our racial integrity.

The only effective way to get members is by personal contact. The membership committee should be a large one, composed of dedicated patriots. Each man and woman can be given a list of persons to see so that no one person will have too great a burden. They can have application blanks to be filled out at the time that the dues are collected. Of course, each person should have blank checks with him and should be prepared to tell the applicant what the Citizens' Council is and what it intends to do.

The applications can be presented to the membership and finance committee for approval. In this manner, any undesirable persons who would embarrass the organization could be screened out and their money refunded to them.

In most Councils the membership dues have been set at \$5.00. This is very reasonable and would not place a great financial burden upon any person. In most communities, \$2.00 of this fee is mailed to the State Association for use in its organizational and administrative work. Two dollars is sent for the subscription to our newspaper, for each member, to be mailed from Jackson, Mississippi. The remaining dollar is kept in the local treasury for any incidental expenses that might arise.

We must have financial support for this movement. The left-wing organizations dedicated to socializing America have unlimited finances. If we are unable to finance this fight, we cannot fight. Every patriotic American should be proud to contribute at least \$5.00 to this great cause.

Most Councils find that if their members subscribe to the newspaper and their officers receive regular information and literature from the State Association, it will be unnecessary to hold meetings more than two or three times a year. This is not a social organization, but the people must be kept informed.

The local Board of Directors should meet at least once every month, once every two months or upon call as often as necessary. In most cases these meetings of the Board of Directors are lunch meetings held during the daytime and, of course, this personal contact is the secret of our organization.

EACH COUNCIL A SEPARATE CORPORATION

Each Council should be incorporated, for the protection of its members, as any other good business organization. Each Council is a separate autonomous organization. Below are sample Constitution and By-Laws that could be used by any Council. The local Council should either incorporate by county or town, according to the situation. Here are sample copies of local charters and applications.

THE CHARTER OF INCORPORATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCIL

1. The corporate title of said corporation is: Citizens' Council.
2. The names and addresses of the incorporators are:
3. The domicile of the corporation is:
4. The amount of capital stock is: No capital stock.
5. No shares of capital stock shall be issued. The corporation shall not make or distribute any profits. Only certificates of membership in Citizens' Councils of no par value shall be issued and the number of memberships shall be limited.
6. The period of existence shall be perpetual.
7. The purposes for which the corporation is created are:
 - (a) To be a civic improvement organization and society for the promotion and maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in the City of _____, and elsewhere in the State of Mississippi.
 - (b) To work for the maintenance and preservation of the Constitution of the State of Mississippi and of the powers reserved to the States of the United States by the Federal Constitution.
 - (c) To encourage the free discussion by Mississippians of those problems upon the solution of which depends the welfare and prosperity of the State of Mississippi.
 - (d) To disseminate facts to the citizens of Mississippi with reference to the serious problems confronting them; and to encourage the peaceful, lawful and orderly solution of those problems.
 - (e) This corporation shall not be required to make publication of its charter, shall issue no shares of stock, shall divide no dividends among its members, shall

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make expulsiom, the only remedy for non-payment of dues, shall vest in each member the right to one vote in the election of all officers, shall make the loss of membership, by death or otherwise, the termination of all interest of such members in the corporate assets, and there shall be no individual liabilities against the members for corporate debts, and there shall be no individual liabilities against the members for corporate debts, but the entire corporate property shall be liable for the claims of creditors.

(f) The rights and powers that may be exercised by this corporation, in addition to the foregoing, are those conferred by Chapter 4, Title 21, Code of Mississippi of 1942, and amendments thereto.

8. The number of shares of stock to be subscribed and paid for before the corporation may begin business is: None.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF _____

Incorporators

This day personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for _____ County, Mississippi, _____

Incorporators of the corporation known as _____ Citizens' Council, who severally acknowledged that they signed and executed the above and foregoing Articles of Incorporation as their act and deed on this date.

BY-LAWS OF THE _____ CITIZENS' COUNCIL A MISSISSIPPI NON-PROFIT CORPORATION Domiciled AT MISSISSIPPI

There shall be a Board of Directors in number 50 to be elected from the membership. The Board of Directors shall meet at their discretion or on call from any Officer, and ten members present shall be considered a quorum.

From the Board of Directors there shall be selected a President, who shall also serve as Chairman of the Board of Directors; a Vice President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, all of whom are to be selected from the Board of Directors, and who shall have the duties usually incident to their respective offices.

And to provide a liaison between all Councils, one Director and one alternate shall be selected, by its membership, from each Council in the County. But County Directors and alternates shall have no vote on those matters that are of concern only to the Citizens' Council. Said Board of Directors is authorized and empowered to fully and completely control the business and affairs of the corporation, and included therein but not limited thereto, the following powers are vested in said Board of Directors:

From among the Board of Directors the President will name a Chairman for each of the four Committees recommended for all Councils, namely:

Information and Education Political and Elections
Membership and Finance Legal Advisory

The chairmen so named may select from the membership as many as he deems practical and necessary to do the job. And he will furnish to the Secretary the names, addresses and telephone numbers of those selected.

The Board of Directors is vested with full and exclusive power respecting the requirements for membership and the grounds for expulsion from membership, and may, by majority vote, expel any member at any time. Except for membership at the organization meeting, all applications for membership must be approved by the Executive Committee. Annual dues, calendar year, shall be \$5.00 per member, \$3.00 of which shall be sent to the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi.

All funds of the organization shall be paid to and kept by the Treasurer, who shall keep complete records of receipts and disbursements, which records shall, at all times, be open to the inspection of the directors or any of them.

There shall be an annual meeting of the corporation held during June of each year, at such time and place in _____ Mississippi, as determined by the Board of Directors and on notice to members, for the purpose of electing officers and directors and any other business; and other meetings may be called by the President, Vice President or Secretary at any time he may deem necessary. Said Directors and Officers to serve for one year from July 1st.

These By-Laws may be amended or changed only by two-thirds vote of the membership present at any annual meeting or at any special meeting called for that purpose.

In the event of a vacancy in any office, for any reason whatsoever, said vacancy shall be filled by the Board of Directors. In the event of a vacancy or vacancies on the Board of Directors, a successor or successors shall be chosen by the remaining members of said Board of Directors.

In the event that an annual meeting for any reason shall not be held the officers previously elected shall continue in office until their successors shall be duly elected.

PUBLICATIONS

(All literature postpaid)

PAMPHLETS

Black Monday (Book) \$1.00..... By Judge Tom P. Brady
Where is the Reign of Terror?..... By Congressman John Bell Williams
The Supreme Court Must Be Curbed..... By James F. Byrnes
A Christian View on Segregation..... By Rev. Guy T. Gillespie
The Ugly Truth About the NAACP..... By Atty.-Gen. Eugene Cook
We've Reached Era of Judicial Tyranny..... By Senator James O. Eastland
Conflicting Views on Segregation..... By Dr. D. M. Nelson
Interposition, the Barrier Against Tyranny..... By Congressman John Bell Williams
The Citizens' Council..... By R. B. Patterson

Prices of pamphlets listed above are:

10.....\$1.00 50.....\$4.00 100.....\$6.00

SINGLE SHEETS

Is Segregation Unchristian?
The St. Louis Story.
Dr. Nelson's Letter to "Life"
Prominent Kingtree Negro Makes Statement.
Crime Report.
(Single sheets listed above are 100.....\$1.00)

Land of One Race.....100-\$1.50
Confederate Flag.....50-\$2.50; 100-\$4.00; 500-\$12.00

Each Council should upon occasion mail certain pieces of this literature to every member of their Council or either distribute them at meetings. The Directors should urge all members to write to friends and relatives in other States and to pass this literature on to them so that each person can do his part in presenting the case for the South.

FINANCE CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

I wish I could tell you that we have a tremendous bank balance, no financial worries, sitting on top of the world and rearing to go. I cannot do this because, and maybe I am a pessimistic cuss, I realize that securing funds and getting in memberships for 1967 is going to be a big job, and the older I get the less I look forward to hard work.

Our second year's operations have been financially, as well as in every other respect, decidedly better in every way than our first year's operations. For obvious reasons it wouldn't be wise to publish here a financial report, but any member can get a report, up to date, on request.

I think every Council is now on a calendar year basis, insofar as memberships are concerned. The 1957 membership cards will be a big improvement over the 1956 cards. The card that the local Council keeps and the one to be forwarded to the State Office will be size 5" x 3", which is a standard size index card and can be filed in a standard file. The 1956 cards were hard to keep up with. We live and learn.

I see where the NAACP ended the year 1955 in the black to the tune of \$149,756. The total income was \$672,422; expenses were \$542,422. This, of course, does not include the funds donated under the name of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund. The Lord only knows what this branch of the NAACP had given to them by misguided fools. Donations to this fund are tax exempt.

It is the world's tragedy that anyone starting a movement like ours has to battle all the way for funds, whereas anyone starting a left-wing movement advocating mongrelization can get all the financial aid and publicity required. Our fight has gone a long way and is still moving upstream.

I told you in my 1955 report that we must get this Council organized on a businesslike basis. I now tell you that this has been accomplished. Here in Greenwood we have a nice office, air conditioned, three extremely nice girls who are doing a good job. We have a postage meter, which saves a lot of time. We have a folding machine and a duplicating machine. The duplicating machine and the addressograph and several pieces of furniture are all loaned to us by "a poor printer," who lives here in Greenwood.

The State Office is in the same block with the Finance Chairman, and every morning I get a daily report of the preceding day's activities. The books are being kept in my office, and each month your Executive Committee is furnished with a report showing operations for the month and to date during the year. We did not secure the funds for 1956 that we set up in our budget, which has caused us now to have to curtail expenses and limit our activities. This is bad. This fight is going to last for many years, and we all know it. It took the NAACP nearly fifty years to get the Black Monday decision. I do think our fight is going to require from fifteen to twenty years. This means that we must keep a constant stream of facts going into the hands of the white people of the North, East, and West. Unquestionably what we have done so far is the reason why visitors to the North find a great deal of sympathetic understanding of our problems. If the Citizens' Councils had not been started, we know that we would not have found this sympathy. In fact, a condition would exist here, and all over, that would be awful beyond words, if our movement had not been started.

We must support this movement. We have got to dig down and provide the money. I can guarantee you that if the money is put up, your State Office will do its part. We could have looked the whole country over and could not have found a man who would have been even half as good in his job as Mr. Patterson has been. His whole life is wrapped up in this work, and all of us can, I believe, agree that he is doing a good job and will continue to do so, if we will help him. That is what makes me feel so bad about having to curtail activities at this point.

I hope that when we begin our drive for 1967 dues and funds, which I suppose will be about October 1, we will have the fullest cooperation of every Council member in the State.

ELLETT LAWRENCE, Finance Chairman.

DATE: 11-6-56

SUBJECT:

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman ☒ _____
Belmont ☒ _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

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ASSOCIATION OF
CITIZENS' COUNCILS

OF MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON OFFICE

605 Plaza Building • Phone 2-4456

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

November 1, 1956

STATE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
AND OFFICERS

FRED A. ANDERSON, JR.
GLOSTER

TOM P. BRADY
BROOKHAVEN

M. L. BRANCH
WINONA

J. B. CUNNINGHAM
BROOKSVILLE

J. O. HOLLIS
CARTHAGE

E. W. HOOKER
LEXINGTON

WARD HURT
LUMBERTON

W. H. JOHNSON, JR.
DECATUR

FRED JONES
INVERNESS

DEWEY MYERS
PRENTISS

BEN PERRY
GRENADA

MARION SIMPSON
CANTON

J. E. STOCKSTILL
PICAYUNE

GLENN TRUSTY
TUPELO

Z. M. VEAZEY, JR.
COLDWATER

WILL E. WARD
STARKVILLE

PETE F. WILLIAMS, SR.
CLARKSDALE

ELLIS W. WRIGHT
JACKSON

R. B. PATTERSON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
GREENWOOD

W. J. SIMMONS
ADMINISTRATOR
JACKSON

ELLETT LAWRENCE
FINANCE CHAIRMAN
GREENWOOD

BOB PARISH
TREASURER
GREENWOOD

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9/15/42

Mr. Louie B. Nichols
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Room 5640, Department of Justice
Ninth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Nichols:

There are enclosed photostats referred to on the
phone yesterday in connection with

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Simmons
W. J. Simmons
Administrator

WJS:sd

2 Enclosures

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EX-127

*Nichols to Salomon
memo 11-6-56
WJS*

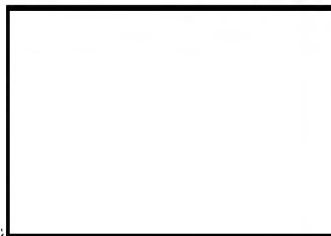
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Dear Madam, 918421 SEP 11 27 SEP 56

Very many thanks for your letter of Sept. 3rd.

I'm afraid you were rather wide of the mark when you suspected that I was a man without a car. I belong to the

(formerly [redacted] and we most certainly have a car!

However, I am indebted to you for putting me in touch with the London people over here.

I had, of course, heard of the

[redacted] They are carrying on the pre-war policies of the [redacted] (A.K.

the editor of London [redacted]

[redacted]

but we have now widened the scope of our
horizons to embrace the whole of Western
Europe, since we believe (rightly, I think)
that Britain cannot 'go it alone' as she

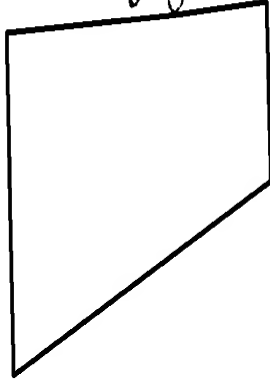
P.T.O.

②

could have done in 1939.

'Landon', I had not taken an interest
in before the receipt of your letter; but thanks
to you, I have now become a subscriber.

Sincerely yours,



OBJECTS OF MOSLEY'S UNION MOVEMENT

1. To achieve the ideal of Europe a Nation.
2. To establish the system of European Socialism in place of Capitalism and Bureaucratic Socialism.
3. To give the creative individual freedom to make new enterprises in return for full reward.
4. To make the workers owners of the developed industries in which they serve.
5. To unite the best impulses of private enterprise and socialism at the appropriate stages of industrial development.
6. To abolish poverty through the power of modern science, to develop the great resources of Europe-Africa for the benefit of all; ample room and wealth exist in Africa to provide a good life for all who live in national homes which each help the other to build.
7. To abolish class and national divisions leading to strife and war, and to remove the causes of that strife until plenty is available to all; none shall starve while others starve.
8. To give opportunity to all but privilege to none.
9. To give great position only to great service.
10. To make the will of the people effective by free votes within a system of government which combines the power to act with individual liberty.
11. To strive towards ever higher forms of human life by the persistent energy of the creative manhood of Europe.
12. To unite statesmanship and science in a new civilisation.

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98421 EPM

If you wish to know more about Union Movement, write now to
National Headquarters, 302, Vauxhall Bridge Road,
London, S.W.1

Read "UNION" for Tomorrows News.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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